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Internal Security Minister Avigdor Kahalani joins haredim for a walk down Rehov Bar-Ilan yesterday, after visiting a yeshiva in the area. (Brian Hender)

Kahalani visit to Rehov Bar-Ilan yeshiva cheered by haredim, slammed by police

INTERNAL Security Minister Avigdor Kahalani's surprise visit to a yeshiva near Rehov Bar-Ilan yesterday made him an instant hit with some haredim, but angered many on the Jerusalem police force.

The visit to the Or Hatzafon Yeshiva came at the end of a relatively quiet day on Rehov Bar-Ilan, which for two months has been a weekly battle ground between haredim, who want the road closed on Shabbat, secular protesters and police.

"At the very same yeshiva Kahalani visited, haredim have been coming out every Shabbat

and accompanied several haredi leaders into the yeshiva, about half a block from the main road.

Haredim prevented policemen and most journalists from entering the crowded yeshiva. Police sources said Kahalani gave the order for the policemen escorting him to stay behind, before going inside.

To the cheers of the haredim in the yeshiva's crowded synagogue, Kahalani put on a black kippa and joined them in singing a Shabbat hymn.

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BILL HUTMAN

(Continued on Page 2)

Netanyahu meets Levy today in attempt to end rift

PRIME Minister Binyamin Netanyahu and Foreign Minister David Levy are expected to formally bury the hatchet this morning and appoint someone they both agree upon to head the steering committee for the Israeli-Palestinian talks.

Though today's meeting was scheduled late Thursday night, Levy still did not attend the weekly cabinet session on Friday. He had steadfastly boycotted all cabinet and ministerial forums for a fortnight to demonstrate his pique at being allegedly overlooked in diplomatic moves on the Palestinian front.

But Levy's aides say his

absence from Friday's session was due to technical problems, including jet lag. Levy had returned Thursday evening from a five-day private visit to the US.

The ice was broken by Netanyahu, who phoned Levy, expressing appreciation for Levy's contribution to the government and adding that he hoped they would cooperate to further its aims.

Netanyahu is expected to tell Levy today that the Foreign Ministry will be given an active role in all negotiations and that

Levy will be part of all decision-making forums.

In the Prime Minister's Office it was hoped last night that the meeting would offer Levy a face-saving way to back off from the political brink. Levy's aides were confident that the crisis would be resolved, but noted that "certain forces" among Netanyahu's aides might wish to sabotage the rapprochement.

Brig-Gen. (res.) David Agmon is most widely mentioned as the probably head of the new steering committee, although some sources said former chief of staff Dan Shomron might get the nod.

SARAH HONIG

Poll: Dole, Clinton almost tied

WASHINGTON (AP) - Republican presidential nominee Robert Dole is statistically tied with President Bill Clinton in a *Newsweek* poll conducted as the Republican National Convention came to a close.

Dole trails Clinton by only 2 percentage points - within the margin of error for the poll.

If the election were held now, Clinton would lead with 44 percent of the vote. Dole would receive 42 percent and the candidate nominated by Ross Perot's Reform Party would receive 3%, according to poll results.

A poll *Newsweek* conducted the previous week had Dole trailing Clinton by 20 percentage points.

The magazine said 933 registered voters were interviewed by Princeton Survey Research Associates for the latest poll - 465 of them on Thursday night, the day

Dole gave his speech accepting the Republican presidential nomination. The remaining 468 were interviewed Friday night. The overall margin of error was plus or minus 4 percentage points.

Fifty-six percent of those who watched Dole's nomination acceptance speech said they now have a more favorable view of him, the magazine said.

Thirty-five percent of all respondents said what they saw or heard about the speech gave them a more favorable impression. The magazine said 21 percent ended with a less favorable opinion.

"The Republican National Convention played an obvious role in heightening Dole's popularity," it said. "Other factors which are helping Dole include his choice of Jack Kemp as his vice-presidential running mate and Dole's tax cut proposal."

Commanders in dehydration case given suspended sentence

A SPECIAL military court on Friday handed down a 90-day suspended sentence to Col. Amos Ben-Avraham and Capt. A. and issued a two-month suspended sentence to unit doctor Capt. Y., all of whom were convicted of causing the death by negligence of two soldiers who died of dehydration in 1992.

The prosecution had demanded a prison term and demotion for Ben-Avraham.

Senior army commanders were relieved with the sentences, and

believe it will put an end, at least for now, to the fear that harm will come to those who choose to take responsibility.

Yaron Bar-Dor, of Jerusalem, and Eran Ofer, of Afula, died of dehydration while on navigation exercises in the Negev as part of their training for Sayeret Matkal, the elite General Staff unit.

None of the three officers was demoted, with the tribunal saying this would have in effect ended the officers' military careers. But the president of the special court, Col. Mordechai Peled, dissented with the other two judges and sought a six-month suspended sentence for Ben-Avraham.

A suspended sentence means

that if the officers are found guilty of causing death by negligence during a period of a year, they must serve their suspended prison terms. There is no fixed punishment for negligence and each case is apparently weighed on an individual basis.

"We see this as an acquittal of all the guilt that was dumped on Amos and the rest of the officers," said his father, David Ben-Avraham.

In his first interview on the matter since the May 1992 accident, Ben-Avraham said he accepted the decision. He said the exceptional step of resigning as commander of the Sayeret Matkal unit immediately following the accident was the responsible thing to do.

ARIEH O'SULLIVAN

(Continued on Page 2)

Jordan suffers worst riots since 1989

Unrest flares up over bread price hike

KING Hussein of Jordan, confronted by the worst anti-state violence since 1989, went yesterday to the riot-torn city of Karak after suspending Parliament and vowing to crush unrest over bread price hikes.

Angry Jordanians battled security forces on the streets of Karak in a second day of protests against the International Monetary Fund-backed higher bread prices.

As night fell, Hussein arrived outside the ancient city in a motorcade and consulted with authorities at the local police headquarters, a senior official said. He had left Amman unannounced earlier in the day to visit centers rocked by riots on Friday and returned to the capital afterward.

Inside the city, beneath the towering Crusader castle, streets were quiet and largely deserted as a curfew announced over the main

mosque loudspeaker took hold. Some residents congregated around doorsteps but few ventured out.

Bayonet-carrying Interior Ministry soldiers, who were deployed after the announcement of the curfew, were withdrawn during the evening and replaced by regular soldiers, who remained in armored personnel carriers.

During his visit, Hussein was not accompanied by Prime Minister Abdul-Karim Kabariti, the focus of the protests. The monarch had vowed earlier in the day to crush any riots triggered by the government's price increases.

The king had also dissolved the summer session of the elected lower house of Parliament, where the IMF-sanctioned bread price rise enacted on Tuesday had found little support.

While other parts of south

Jordan quieted yesterday, trouble erupted in Karak again.

Tear gas fired by police and dropped from army helicopters dispersed the large crowds, but clashes between security forces and protesters darting from alleys continued throughout the day.

Police sirens wailed across the hill-top city, 90 km southwest of Amman, as protesters used barrels and rocks to block armored cars. The army sent armored personnel carriers to smash through the barricades.

One crowd burned a building housing the Education Ministry, which had recently raised fees. Banks and government offices were again targets. Smoke from burning tires billowed into the sky, as army helicopters hovered low over the teeming town.

Despite the violence, there appeared to be few injuries. Reports by Karak residents of two deaths on Friday were firmly denied by the government.

News agencies KARAK, Jordan

Jordan's economic woes could threaten warm peace with Israel

TWO days of bread riots in Jordan are more of a reminder than a threat to King Hussein's government. When East Bankers who are usually the king's strongest supporters riot, attention must be paid.

Jordan's internal stability has been constantly underestimated. Though his country is basically weak, Hussein has brilliantly assured its survival - and that of his regime - over many decades.

BACKGROUND BARRY RUBIN

His great secret has always been the strength of the East Bank ethnic groups: Beduin tribespeople, Jordan Valley peasants, and their descendants strongly loyal to the monarchy. Staffing the army, the intelligence services, and growing sectors of the educated elite, they

are suspicious of the degree to which the Palestinian majority shares their fidelity and interests.

Within Jordan, three potential threats to Hussein are always simmering under the surface: economic collapse, Palestinian nationalism, and Islamic revolutionaries. But Jordan's economic difficulties remain its most intractable domestic problem.

(Continued on Page 2)

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Kahalani reportedly planning shakeup of police brass

BILL HUTMAN

INTERNAL Security Minister Avidgor Kahalani plans a major shakeup of police brass over the next several months, which will include not extending Insp.-Gen. Assaf Hefetz's term when it comes to an end in the spring, sources close to the minister said over the weekend.

On Thursday, Kahalani announced he is postponing the retirement of Investigations Department chief Yossi Levy, who is to be replaced by Cmdr. Sando Mazor.

The sources said that the move is more than a postponement, calling it Kahalani's first step in the shakeup. Mazor was appointed to the post, one of the most senior in the police force, by former internal security minister Moshe

Shahal, and Kahalani wants to make a new choice, they said.

Hefetz, who was angered by Kahalani's decision, had strongly backed Mazor's appointment.

Hefetz's three-year term ends in April, and although the minister has an option to extend it for a year, this is very unlikely, according to the sources.

The differences between Hefetz and Kahalani reflect deeper divisions in outlook between the two, the sources said.

Kahalani dismissed as "unfounded stupidity" the reports of tension between him and Hefetz.

His spokesman, Rafi Levy,

issued a statement on the subject, reading, "Any attempt by anonymous sources to try to connect Kahalani with trying to influence investigation is nothing but gossip."

"The minister will continue as he is obligated, and as he set down for himself when he took his post. He has no intention to show the investigators bow to work, or take special interest in any specific investigation."

"As for the Investigations Department, the appointment of Cmdr. Sando Mazor has been postponed for several months. ... If the minister makes any decision regarding the post he will [announce] it directly to the people involved, and not to the media."

LONDON (Reuters) - Amnesty International issued a call on Friday for an end to torture in areas under the Palestinian Authority's control, as PA Chairman Yasser Arafat declared: "I will not tolerate torture."

The London-based human rights organization also urged the PA to abolish political detention without trial.

It called for the release of hundreds of detainees, most arrested after the suicide bombings in February and March, if they are not to be promptly charged or tried.

In an interview published in Oslo, Arafat said he would not tolerate torture in jails, but added that critics must understand that the PA is dealing with fanatics.

Interviewed in Gaza, Arafat told the Norwegian daily *Aftenposten* he had given the International Committee of the Red Cross permission to inspect Palestinian

prisons.

Amnesty said a delegation had met vicims of torture, lawyers, human rights groups and chiefs of branches of the security forces during a two-week visit to the PA in July and August.

"Evidence of widespread torture by branches of the PA's security forces is incontrovertible," Amnesty said in a statement.

Amnesty said torture victims had told of severe beatings, burning by cigarettes, suspension - often in contorted positions - while being beaten and prolonged sleep deprivation.

Despite complaints, no investigations of the victims' allegations were made, and some were threatened with reprisals if they continued to complain.

"Torture, detention without charge or trial, complainants ignored or threatened with reprisals, a multiplicity of security services with no accountability -

all this has created a climate of fear where gross human rights abuses are becoming systematic," Amnesty said.

It said that since July 1995 at least eight people had died in the custody of PA security services in circumstances where torture may have played a part in their deaths.

On numerous occasions inquiries have been announced, but no report has ever been made public, it said.

Amnesty said it issued eight recommendations intended to end the torture of detainees:

- Arafat should make clear that torture will never be tolerated.
- Families, lawyers and doctors should have immediate access to detainees, who should be brought before a judge within 48 hours.
- Full and public inquiries should be held into alleged human rights abuses.
- Human rights workers should be able to raise cases of torture

without fear of reprisals.

- There should be no impunity for torturers.
- Prolonged detention without trial should be ended.
- Trials by state security courts should be ended.
- The International Committee of the Red Cross should have access to detainees.
- PA Attorney-General Khaled Kidra said cover-ups and human rights abuses would not be tolerated.
- "It pains us to see an incident happen here and there and we feel sorry that it should happen," he said. "But the bright side is that we, as an Authority, do not cover up or conspire with one who commits a violation and that we do not hesitate to punish them."
- "There is obviously a deliberate conspiracy coming from the outside parties which want to abort the peace process and the Palestinian Authority," he said.

Amnesty condemns torture by PA security forces

Four killed in road accidents

FOUR persons were killed on the roads over the weekend, in separate accidents, and more than 20 were injured.

A 19-year-old female soldier was killed while walking in the middle of the Acre-Nahariya highway, near Kibbutz Sbonrat, early on Friday morning. Police believe she wanted to commit suicide as she had previously been hospitalized after swallowing a large dose of Valium.

The soldier fled from the hospital on Thursday night and returned to her base, where paramedics tried to persuade her to return to the medical facility. She ran out into the highway, with the paramedics giving chase, and tried to hitch a ride. When she saw the paramedics approaching, she dashed into the middle of the highway, where cars began swerving to avoid her. One hit her and she died instantly. Military police are investigating.

At about the same time, also in the North, two vehicles collided head-on at the Hayogev junction. One person was killed and two injured. The injured were rushed to the Emek Hospital in Afula.

Tova Dadon, 30, of Netanya, lost her life and her husband and four children were injured yesterday morning when the van in

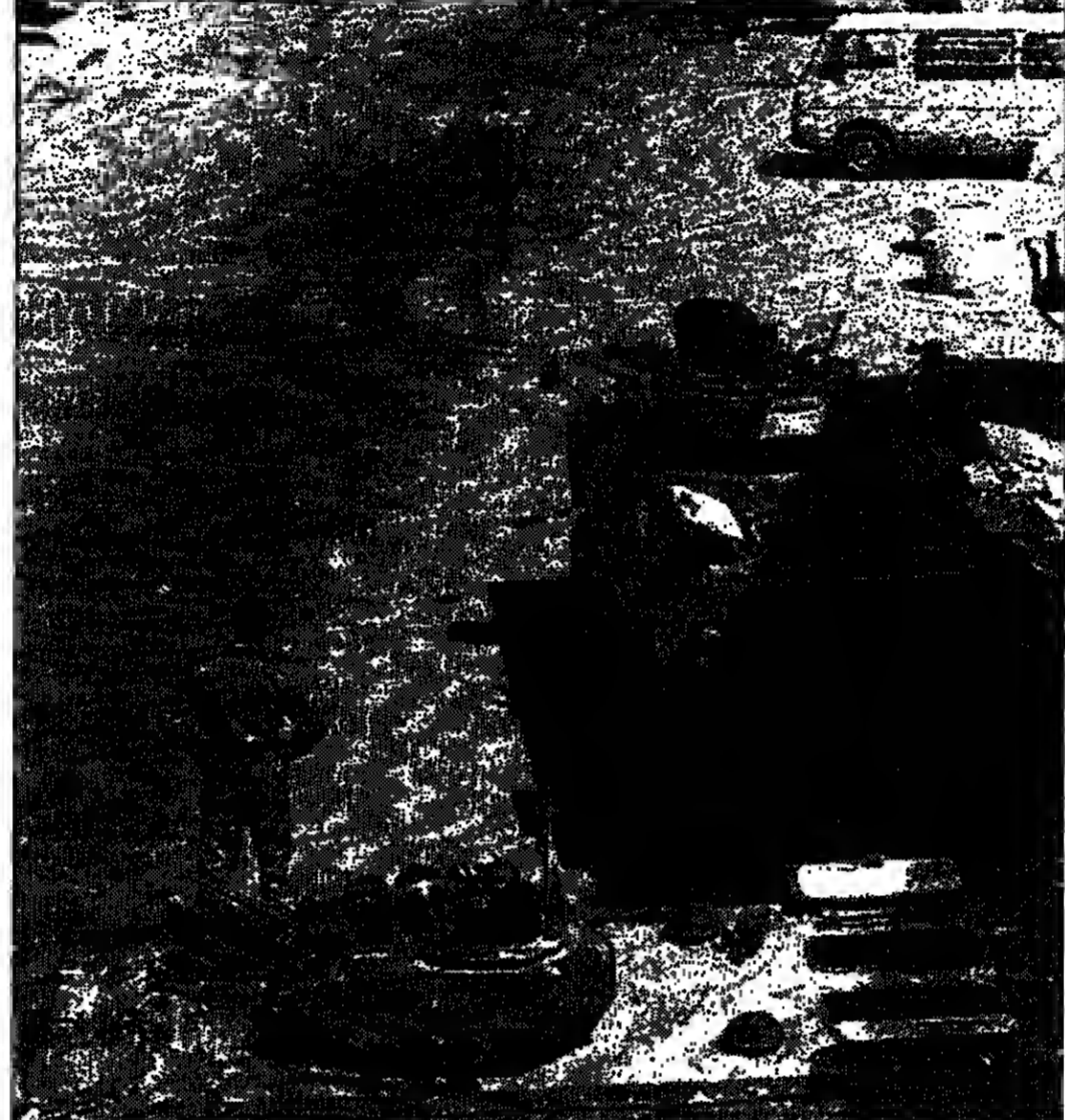
which they were riding hit the traffic median on the Geha road near the Messubim junction. Police believe the vehicle's brakes failed. The injured were taken to Sheba Hospital at Tel Hashomer.

Also yesterday, a 40-year-old man from the South was killed when his car overturned on the Jordan Valley highway.

Six people were injured in a pile-up at the entrance to Tiberias yesterday morning. The accident occurred after a driver apparently stopped suddenly after taking a wrong turn. And last night, another eight people were injured near the Golan junction in the North when a car tried to overtake an oncoming vehicle and crashed into it. Four ambulances took the injured to Poria Hospital near Tiberias.

According to police statistics on Friday, 18 people were killed on the roads and 35 were injured over the previous week. That brought the number of road deaths this year to 334.

Meanwhile, Tel Aviv District Police last week handed out fines to 175 drivers caught speaking on cellular phones without car phone speakers. More than 500 fines have been given to drivers for this offence since police began enforcing the law three weeks ago. (Lim)



Jordanian police in armored personnel carriers stand by yesterday on the main street of Karak following the second day of violence over bread prices.

Court pressured not to give senior officers jail terms

BACKGROUND
ARIEH O'SULLIVAN

THE decision by the autonomous military court to give short suspended sentences to Col. Amos Ben-Avraham and two other officers, convicted of negligence in the 1992 deaths of two soldiers, and not demote them, came after stern warnings from the top IDF brass and anonymous officers in the field.

They warned that punishing top officers for taking responsibility for accidents far down their command would harm morale. They also warned it would likely make officers avoid responsibility and cover themselves rather than deal with the security tasks at hand.

The case involves the May 1992 deaths from heat exhaustion and dehydration of Yaron Bar-Dor and Eran Ofer while training in extreme Negev heat with the General Staff's elite Sayeret Matkal commando unit. After the accident, unit commander Ben-Avraham, immediately took overall responsibility and took the unusual step of resigning until the inquiry was over. His admission of responsibility was used as evidence against him in his court-martial. Those close to the case said this was a flaw in military justice, noting that it was vital to maintain the principle of complete integrity during debriefing in order to prevent accidents from recurring.

battalion commanders all denied they sought immunity for themselves. "It's a very good verdict, but we'll be severely attacked," said another officer involved with the unit.

Yoel Bar-Dor, father of Yaron, said for him the verdict sent an important message and that the actual sentence was secondary.

"The sentence is less significant for us. It doesn't really matter to me. What is important for us in this trial was the placing of responsibility. It is important that the issue of training in difficult weather conditions has been raised again and again in these past years and has been filtered to all army units," Bar-Dor said.

Yossi Assaf, a retired brigade commander who organized public support for Ben-Avraham, said he was delighted with the verdict.

"It is almost as if the court became newly religious. The sentence in a way reverses the verdict. The message is that commanders can take responsibility, but that there are limits to it," Assaf said.

He said initial ads in newspapers produced a flood of support by reserve officers who saw the trial of Ben-Avraham as symptomatic of an increasing trend to try senior officers for tragic accidents which occurred far below their command.

Four drown over weekend

FOUR men drowned in the Mediterranean Sea in separate incidents and seven people were hospitalized after swimming accidents over the weekend.

Martin Liebertin, 72, of Nahariya, drowned off the Galei Galil Beach in Nahariya around 5 a.m. yesterday morning. He entered the water before lifeguards came on duty.

A 50-year-old man drowned at the Kiryat Sanz Beach in Netanya on Shabbat. He had gone to a part of the beach where swimming was prohibited.

A Jordanian tourist, 25, drowned at a beach south of Haifa yesterday. A 60-year-old Russian tourist drowned at the Keshatot Beach in Ashdod on Friday evening, two weeks after coming to Israel to visit his son, who lives in Jerusalem.

Seven people were hospitalized over the weekend in moderate to serious condition after getting into difficulties at the Marina Beach in Ashkelon and the Keshatot Beach. Swimming is forbidden at both beaches.

Ashdod police chief Amnon Ziv said he holds the injured responsible as they were swimming at night, at beaches where swimming was prohibited and "some of them were drunk when they entered the water and were swept away."

In another incident, an off-duty lifeguard strolling by Jaffa Port noticed a man drowning and jumped into the water to rescue him. A Coast Guard boat picked up the two men and returned them to shore safely.

A 25-year-old was seriously injured in a jet-ski accident at Beit Yanai Beach near Netanya yesterday afternoon. He was taken to Hillel Yaffe Hospital in Hadera. Later, a 16-year-old was moderately injured in a similar accident at Poleg Beach in Netanya.

Yesterday afternoon, a Magen David Adom crew managed to resuscitate a 50-year-old man who had almost drowned. The man was taken to Laniado Hospital in Haifa. (Lim)

WOES

(Continued from Page 1)

Jordan has few resources and a big young generation with high expectations and few prospects. Rioting sparked by large consumer price increases, mandated by agreements with the World Bank and International Monetary Fund, is one of the most common causes of Third World unrest.

A key factor is the predicament set off by Iraq's 1990 invasion of Kuwait. Saudi Arabia and Kuwait, angry over Jordan's support for Saddam Hussein, cut off all aid. Moreover, hundreds of thousands of Jordanians fled or - in the case of Palestinians holding Jordanian passports - were expelled, from the Gulf area. (It is sobering to realize that Jordan has absorbed proportionately more "immigrants" than Israel in the last six years.) Despite King Hussein's recent successful visit to Saudi Arabia, Jordan still gets virtually no help from the wealthy Arab oil-producing states.

One reason the king decided to make a full and warm peace with Israel was a hope for economic betterment. It did lead to a huge improvement in US-Jordan relations and forgiveness of Jordan's American debt.

But Jordan's hopes of a big peace dividend, involving more tourism, investment, and trade with Israel have been generally disappointed, in part due to domestic agitation against closer economic links to Israel. When Prime Minister Binayamin Netanyahu visited Amman earlier this month, economic issues were

KAHALANI

(Continued from Page 1)

"I have come here to say that you have the right to call out 'Shabbes,' and to protest on the sidewalks," Kahalani said, standing atop a table. "But you must not also resort to violence."

Kahalani was barely able to speak because of all the shouting in the synagogue. "Fire Amit, fire Amit," and "free the [haredim] detainees," the crowd chanted, with the minister unable to quiet them.

On Thursday, the High Court of Justice extended a temporary injunction preventing the closure of Rehov Bar-Ilan during prayer times on Shabbat, until a commission investigates the whole issue of Shabbat traffic in Jerusalem.

The crowd of several hundred haredim cheered, however, when Kahalani, after leaving the yeshiva, walked down Rehov Bar-Ilan, in what they saw as a victory because the minister was forcing traffic to come to a halt.

"Kahalani for prime minister," several in the crowd chanted.

Kahalani's visit was not coordinated with the General Security Service VIP Security Department, as is customary for ministers, nor did a bodyguard accompany him. Kahalani dismissed the issue of his personal security, saying he would continue to make similar unscheduled visits, "to keep in touch with the people."

Sources close to the minister said the minister's style may be new to the police and make many officers uncomfortable, but police should give it a chance. The sources noted that since several weeks ago, when Kahalani ordered the police horses and water cannons away from Rehov Bar-Ilan, there has been relative quiet there.

Before Kahalani's visit, haredim threw stones at two vehicles, breaking their windows. There were no injuries. A police spokesman said a haredi man was detained with regard to another incident.

Most observers had expected serious unrest following the High Court ruling, but the haredim apparently responded to the calls for restraint issued on Friday by various haredi leaders.

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Cyprus, Greece seek international help

ALEX EFTY
NICOSIA

GREECE'S premier yesterday urged the international community to help calm the tense mood here and that's been divided for 22 years.

Greek Prime Minister Costas Simitis arrived yesterday following two days of clashes this past week in the buffer zone that divides the independent island nation into the Greek Cypriot south and the Turkish Cypriot north. Two Greek Cypriots were killed and 50 others were injured.

"It is time the international community at last fulfills its responsibility and exerts the necessary pressures on Turkey. The line dividing the island is a monument of shame," Simitis said.

Turkey maintains some 35,000 troops on northern Cyprus. Greek Cypriots consider it an occupation force, while Turkish Cypriots say without it they would be swamped by the ethnic Greek majority, who account for around 80 percent of the population.

Simitis held talks with Greek Cypriot President Glafcos Clerides in a bid to "plan the next steps in the political efforts for ending the Turkish occupation."

Earlier yesterday, Greek Cypriot Foreign Minister Alecos Michaelides said the Turkish government must be held accountable for the killing and wounding of "peaceful unarmed demonstrators."

In both clashes, on Aug. 11 and 14, Greek Cypriot protesters stormed into the buffer zone, a no-man's land controlled by UN peacekeepers. The protesters threw stones at the Turkish security forces, who responded with gunfire.

"We call on the United States, the United Nations, the European Union and all the other interested parties to create the momentum to end the present explosive situation," Michaelides said.

The island was calm but tense yesterday after thousands of Greek Cypriots attending the Friday night funeral for one of the slain demonstrators. Troops and police remained on alert on both sides of the island's dividing line.

The recent bloodshed has increased tensions between Greece and Turkey, two NATO members whose relations have long been strained by friction over Cyprus and territorial disputes in the Aegean Sea.

The UN headquarters in Cyprus yesterday "strongly protested the totally unwarranted use of force by Turkish or Turkish Cypriot military personnel" during the buffer zone clashes.

A Greek Cypriot demonstrator was shot five times while climbing a flagpole in an attempt to tear down the Turkish banner at a Turkish military post on the edge of the buffer zone.

Turkish or Turkish Cypriot soldiers then proceeded to fire some 25 to 50 rounds indiscriminately into the crowd inside the buffer zone," the UN statement added.

Cyprus has been unofficially partitioned since Turkey invaded and occupied its northern third in 1974 to protect Turkish Cypriots in the wake of an abortive coup by supporters of union with Greece.

The Greek Cypriot government is internationally recognized, while a breakaway Turkish Cypriot state in the north is only recognized by Ankara. (AP)

Lebed, Kulikov trade insults over Chechnya conflict

News agencies
MOSCOW

RUSSIAN security boss Alexander Lebed and Interior Minister Anatoly Kulikov traded insults yesterday when Lebed snubbed an Interior Ministry meeting and Kulikov said Lebed did not understand the issues.

Lebed, Yeltsin's special representative in rebel Chechnya, declined an invitation to attend a closed meeting of top Interior Ministry officials.

"There is no sense in him going as there will be no serious discussions about Chechnya. Kulikov's deputies will all be there, trying to work out what tactics to use to save him," Lebed press spokesman Alexander Barkhatov said.

Kulikov told Russian television he regretted Lebed's decision to stay away and made clear he thought Lebed was ill-informed about Chechnya.

"Perhaps Alexander Lebed, a man who has only recently begun to dip into Caucasian problems, does not yet have a full understanding of everything," Kulikov said.

He added: "Perhaps his presence would have helped us to sort out things together and to adopt more effective measures."

Lebed, who shot to power in the Kremlin after a strong performance in the first round of the Russia's

presidential election, said Kulikov should be sacked for mishandling the Chechnya conflict.

"The Minister of Interior of Russia did not fulfil his duty before Russia. I'm totally sure he cannot remain minister any longer," he told a news conference after returning from talks with separatist leaders in Chechnya.

"Now I address Russian President Boris Nikolayevich Yeltsin: you will have to make a difficult choice. Only one must stay - Lebed or Kulikov."

Interfax news agency, however, quoted well-informed Kremlin sources as saying Yeltsin had a "short telephone conversation" with Kulikov and had ordered him to stay at his post.

Outbursts of fighting shook the informal cease-fire in Grozny yesterday while the Russian and rebel commanders met to negotiate details of their uneasy truce.

The meeting in southern Chechnya between Gen. Konstantin Pulikovskiy, the top Russian commander, and Chechen chief of staff Aslan Maskhadov lasted for more than four hours, the separatist command said. The two discussed details

of a planned joint commission that would monitor the shaky cease-fire.

Maskhadov gave Pulikovskiy a copy of his order to rebel fighters formally establishing the truce and "zones of responsibility" in devastated Grozny, and Pulikovskiy promised to issue a similar order today, it said, according to the Interfax news agency.

Fighting continued to flare up from time to time in downtown Grozny, which the Chechens continued to control despite running low on gasoline and other supplies. The sides blasted each other with artillery, mortars and machine guns and Russian warplanes carried several air raids on the city.

Issa Aslamirov, the Chechen chief of staff in Grozny, accused the Russian side of violating the cease-fire and said his fighters have rebuffed several Russian attacks yesterday.

"We don't have any hope that the Russians will honor any cease-fire," he said. "Russia's policy is based on the principle of the fewer Chechens, the better."

The rebel command reported a major outburst of fighting last night

and said five Russian armored vehicles were destroyed, according to Interfax. The Russian side had no immediate comment.

The audacious rebel assault on the city Aug. 6 triggered the already shaky confidence of Russian forces in the separatist republic and set off an orgy of blame-casting in the Kremlin.

In Chechnya, many interior troops believed that Lebed could help resolve the conflict, but said Kulikov should not serve as a scapegoat.

"It's not right to blame just one person. Maybe he's guilty in some way but he's not the only one, a lot of other people are guilty," said Maj. Sergei Vakhitarin, whose troops were manning a checkpoint 40 km southwest of Grozny.

The rebel chief of staff, Maskhadov, said Lebed is the only Russian official he trusts.

"He hasn't got blood on his hands," said Maskhadov, who has met twice this week with Lebed in search of a way to end the 20-month war, which has killed more than 30,000 people.

At least 247 Russian soldiers have died and 1,000 have been wounded since the rebels overran Grozny, according to Lebed. The soldiers are dying for nothing, he said.

African migrants await fate in Paris church

PARIS (Reuters) - Some 300 Africans lacking residency papers kept up their vigil in a Paris church yesterday, preparing for a raid by authorities committed to expelling them.

Hundreds of supporters surrounded them, hoping to dissuade the authorities. But the government ruled out any compromise, saying allowing the migrants to remain would violate the law.

Among the 300 were 10 individuals in the 44th day of a hunger strike. Volunteer doctors at the church told reporters that two of the 10 had begun refusing to submit to daily health checks, raising fears for their lives.

At midday an ambulance pulled up to the church and whisked away one of the African women who had been occupying the church.

She later gave birth to a baby - the sixth to be born to the group since the occupation began on June 28.

"When you are the head of the government, your duty is to apply the law, and this is what we are going to do in following the applicable procedures," Prime Minister Alain Juppe said in an interview published yesterday.

"The stakes are quite high because beyond these few hundred people are thousands of other

illegal immigrants, and I remind you that the President (Jacques Chirac) said on July 14 that illegal immigration must not take hold in France," Juppe told the regional daily *Sud-Ouest*.

The protest was shaping up as a public relations nightmare for the Juppe government as celebrities and other supporters flocked to the Saint-Bernard church in the capital's multi-ethnic Goutte d'Or neighborhood to show their solidarity.

Among those passing the night at the crowded church were film beauty Emmanuelle Beart, cancer specialist Leon Schwartzberg and Jacques Gallot, the French bishop sacked by the Vatican last year for his liberal views.

People outside the church said they hoped to provide an early warning in case of a raid. Some said they would try to physically prevent police from carrying off the Africans.

The Africans have denied they are in France illegally, saying that virtually all had arrived with a proper visa, which the state later refused to extend.

They accuse the government of trying to make an example of them because it fears inroads by the fiercely anti-immigrant National Front party in 1998 elections.

Mugabe weds former secretary

HARARE, Zimbabwe (AP) - Decades of disputes with the Roman Catholic Church apparently forgiven, Zimbabwe's president and his bride welcomed international dignitaries yesterday to their wedding mass.

Robert Mugabe, Zimbabwe's only black leader since independence from Britain in 1980, had eschewed Christianity for decades - first as a Marxist guerrilla leader, then as a radical politician who accused churches of meddling in state affairs for protesting human rights abuses.

Catholic Archbishop Patrick Chakalipa performed the ceremony. His spokesman said the Harare diocese found "no impediment" to a full Catholic wedding mass.

Mugabe, 72, married his former secretary, Grace Marufu, 31, whom he'd married in 1992 in an African tribal ceremony.

In her first interview on state television, Marufu said she worked as a private secretary in Mugabe's office for nine years until 1994.

Some Catholic leaders had protested yesterday's ceremony, saying Mugabe was guilty of polygamy.

Mugabe and Marufu have two children, a 9-year-old son and a 7-year-old daughter, both of whom were born while Mugabe's first wife, Sally Hayfron, was still alive. She died of a kidney ailment in 1991.

Before the death of his first wife, Mugabe had paid a traditional "bride price" to Marufu's family. They were married in 1992.

Church leaders said the ceremony would solemnize the marriage. More than 6,000 guests were invited to the ceremony in a Roman Catholic church, 80 km west of Harare, where Mugabe as a child was educated by Jesuit priests.

South African President Nelson Mandela and the leaders of neighboring Botswana and Namibia were to attend.

French woman, Russians blast off for Mir

MOSCOW (Reuters) - France's first woman in space took off from the Baikonur cosmodrome in Kazakhstan yesterday for a 16-day scientific mission aboard Russia's orbiting Mir space station.

Itar-Tass news agency said the Soyuz-U rocket carrying Frenchwoman Claudie Andre-Deshays and Russians Valery Korzun and Alexander Kalery took off as scheduled at 5.17 p.m. The rocket is due to dock with Mir tomorrow.

The crew will join two Russians and American astronaut Shannon Lucid on the orbiting station, which was launched in February 1986 and which has been manned permanently ever since.

Yesterday's launch had been delayed twice because of problems with a booster rocket taking supplies to Mir.

Big cash problems have hit the once-proud Russian space sector since the Soviet Union fell apart in 1991 and many missions have

been changed at the last minute. Some new development has been frozen, although cooperation with other countries has brought in much-needed revenue. Russian officials have said France was paying \$13.7 million for the Andre-Deshays mission.

Russia, the United States and Europe are working together to build a new, permanently-manned station, to be called Alpha.

Andre-Deshays first applied to join the French space agency CNES in 1985, but was turned down. She studied for a further five years and reapplied, joining the agency six years ago as head of its physiology and space medicine programs.

The two Russian crew members of the Soyuz-U rocket, Valery Korzun and Alexander Kalery, are due to stay in orbit for 225 days, working on 157 Russian and more than 40 US experiments.

They replace Yuri Onufriyenko and Yuri Usachev, who left Earth in February.

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Hostage pilots make daring escape

SEVEN Russian pilots held hostage for over a year by Islamic militia in Afghanistan have escaped in their own plane to the United Arab Emirates. Judging a jeep on the runway and evading pursuers in a plane and a helicopter.

Sources in Moscow and a Taliban opposition militia spokesman in Afghanistan said the pilots got away in the same cargo plane which a Taliban fighter forced them to land in August 1995.

"They managed to escape yesterday to Sharjah. They persuaded Taliban authorities they needed to make a check and make maintenance of the aircraft," a representative of airline Aerostan told Reuters by telephone from Sharjah.

Wakil Ahmad, Taliban spokesman in the southern Afghan town of Kandahar, said the Russians had escaped with three guards after pretending they wanted to carry out maintenance.

He said one Taliban jet ordered to chase the runaway plane could not take off because of a flat tyre and a second jet and a helicopter took off too late to catch the cargo

PHILIPPA FLETCHER
MOSCOW

plane, a Soviet-built Ilyushin-76.

Explaining how the pilots had escaped, Ahmad said the Russian airmen had been allowed to inspect their plane every two months to keep it airworthy.

Two checks took place on Friday and during the afternoon inspection the plane suddenly began racing along the runway. It skirted a jeep that tried to block its path and took off.

Ahmad said Russian airmen identified their plane as being from Afghanistan's state-run Ariana airline as they flew over Iran to Sharjah, a popular destination for shoppers from Russia and elsewhere in the former Soviet Union.

A spokeswoman from Russia's Emergencies Ministry said the ministry would send a plane to Sharjah soon to collect the pilots. "They'll pick them up and come straight back," she said.

Iran-Tass news agency said Russian President Boris Yeltsin had been told about the pilots' escape and had ordered Deputy Prime Minister Vitaly Ignatenko to fly to the UAE as his special repre-

sentative to meet them. Tass said.

A Foreign Ministry statement said the Russian embassy in Abu Dhabi was in constant contact with the pilots and the authorities in Sharjah.

The statement said the Russians flew to the United Arab Emirates "as a result of courageous actions". They were in a satisfactory condition and planned to return home soon.

When the pilots were forced down, their plane was carrying ammunition to Kabul from Albania, and Taliban said the incident proved Russian military support for the government of President Burhauddin Rabbani which the militia is fighting to overthrow.

Moscow has said the crew's nationality was coincidental and has made regular attempts to secure their escape.

The Taliban initially insisted that Russia account for about 60,000 Afghans said to have disappeared after the former Soviet Union invaded Afghanistan in 1979. It also demanded an end to what it called continued Russian interference in Afghanistan.

(Reuters)



US Senator Hank Brown (rear center) poses with Russian cargo plane captain V.I. Sharpatov (second from left) and his six crew members last Tuesday in Kandahar, Afghanistan. The Russians, who were held hostage by militant Taliban guerrillas since August last year managed to escape to the UAE yesterday. (AP)

India firm on rejecting nuclear treaty

NEW DELHI (Reuters) - Indian Prime Minister H.D. Deve Gowda has vowed not to give in to international pressure to agree to a global nuclear test ban treaty that New Delhi finds discriminatory, a government spokesman said yesterday.

"Attempts are being made to put pressure on us to agree to this despite its obvious negative implications for our national security. We have made it clear that we shall not allow such efforts to succeed," the spokesman quoted Deve Gowda as saying.

"The reluctance of the nuclear powers to give up their arsenals is proof of their discriminatory attitude on this vital issue of global importance," he said.

India has vetoed the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT) being negotiated in Geneva and will oppose further attempts to send the draft treaty to the UN General Assembly.

India says the treaty is discriminatory because it fails to commit nuclear powers to disarm within a specified time and allows them to refine arsenals through computerized testing while barring others from tests.

It has pledged to block the treaty because it contains a clause requiring India to ratify the pact for it to become law. India says this infringes its sovereignty, and is virtually isolated in openly opposing the pact.

The five nuclear weapons states are Britain, China, France, Russia and the United States. India, Israel and Pakistan are called "threshold" states, considered capable of swiftly assembling nuclear arms.

The Dalai Lama, Tibet's god-king and Nobel peace laureate, yesterday said he supported India's decision to link the CTBT with universal, time-bound nuclear disarmament.

In the interview with the *Times of India* the Buddhist spiritual leader said: "I support India's stand on the CTBT that all nuclear powers should make a timetable for eventual elimination of all nuclear weapons."

"At present, what's happening is that, attempt is being made to prevent non-nuclear powers from testing. This is inadequate... it's very important to work for eventual elimination of all nuclear weapons," he said.

Queen asks paparazzi to keep off

LONDON (Reuters) - Britain's Queen Elizabeth has asked four freelance photographers for an assurance that they will not trespass on her Scottish estate during a holiday she began there yesterday.

A spokeswoman for the queen said the move followed past incidents when members of the so-called paparazzi, using cameras with long lenses, had refused to leave the Balmoral estate, or to stop taking snaps of her and her family off-duty.

It was the second time this week photographers had fallen foul of Britain's royalty, the most photographed family in the world.

Princess Diana, who is currently in the middle of a divorce from heir to the throne Prince Charles, has just won a High Court injunction ordering a photographer she said was harassing her to keep more than 300 meters away.

The *Sun* newspaper said that last April the four photographers worrying the queen had refused a request from a policeman and a Royal bodyguard to move off a mountain on the estate, claiming they were on a public footpath.

They spent an hour taking photographs of various members of the Royal family, it said.

The *Sun* said yesterday that if the four, who were not named, refused to give an assurance, they would stay away from Balmoral, the estate would also go to court for an injunction to keep them away.

But the spokeswoman did not confirm this. "There are all sorts of things we might be able to do. At this stage we would rather do it willingly," she said.

The Queen was due to arrive at Balmoral yesterday for her annual summer holiday accompanied by her husband, Prince Philip, and her daughter Princess Anne. Other family members are expected to join her later.

Princess Diana took action this week against Martin Stenning, a 36-year-old freelance, who she complained, followed her everywhere.

"I can no longer drive out of Kensington Palace (her London home) gates without fearing what he might do to me next," the princess said in an affidavit.

"He seems to know my every move. I shall suffer undue psychological pressure and become ill," she added.

Seoul police turn the screw, students stay defiant

MORE than 1,000 South Korean student radicals armed with gas cylinders, petrol bombs and iron pipes kept a huge force of riot police at bay for the fourth day yesterday, and some of them threatened suicide if attacked.

Witnesses said the masked students defied a thick fog of skin-stinging tear gas to stage an illegal rally demanding unification with communist North Korea.

About 10,000 riot police, backed by tear-gas launchers and helicopters, had massed at the Yonsei campus for the fourth consecutive day to put pressure on the protesters to surrender.

Police warned their repeated loudspeaker calls they would face stern punishment if they continued to hold out.

Witnesses said police had cornered the students in two campus buildings after peppering them with tear gas from helicopters.

"Police pushed the students deep into the campus easily but were unable to break into their strongholds," one witness said.

As seven gas-firing helicopters circled overhead, several hundred students sang anti-government songs and chanted slogans on the roof of a science department building.

SHIM SUNG-WON
SEOUL

The students rained down rocks and water to prevent helmeted police on the ground from approaching the building.

Around the other occupied building, radicals beat at the lines of riot police with iron pipes and hurled petrol bombs and stones. Police responded with repeated volleys of tear gas, and some picked up the stones and hurled them back.

The protesters, who had thrown up barricades outside the building, piling up steel reinforcement bars and bricks as their weapons when police moved in.

One student was hit in the head by a police tear-gas grenade and fell to the ground bleeding heavily, witnesses said. The student was taken to hospital by ambulance.

Meanwhile state prosecutors vowed again yesterday to crack down on student radicals, calling them communists sympathizers hampering government efforts to work out dialogue with the North.

Police said that, of about 3,600 protesters at Yonsei all but about 1,100 were believed to have slipped out of the campus through back gates into surrounding hills after police pulled back in the front gate during the night.

Police said they had already detained nearly 1,300 students for involvement in this week's violent demonstrations, formally charged 19 of them and sought arrest warrants for 23 others. About 1,000 were being questioned by police.

Students who have occupied the two campus buildings for four days warned they would expel gas cylinders if police stormed the buildings to arrest them.

"We will fight until the end if we are not allowed to go home free. We are prepared to die," the students declared.

Laboratories in the occupied science block contained a large quantity of chemicals, university officials said.

Senior prosecutor Choi Byong-keok said the Yonsei protesters had called the Seoul government a puppet of the United States and were "actively engaged in activities benefiting the enemy."

About 500 policemen had been injured in this week's clashes; students said 400 protesters had been wounded.

(Reuters)

Indonesia celebrates 51st independence day quietly

JAKARTA (Reuters) - Indonesian President Suharto took the salute at a military parade yesterday as the nation celebrated its 51st anniversary of independence against the background of recent political unrest.

Troops guarded routes to the presidential palace where Suharto presided over the main ceremony, attended by about 4,000 people, including foreign dignitaries and members of parliament.

Guns boomed in a ceremonial salute and soldiers in crisp uniforms stood at attention as a military band played the national anthem but enthusiasm appeared tempered by the unrest and the death of Suharto's wife in April.

Suharto made no speech but waved to the audience when leaving after the one-hour ceremony.

Megawati Sukarnoputri, daughter of Indonesia's late founding presi-

dent and reversed independence here Suharto, was present at the ceremony but did not speak to reporters.

She did not approach Suharto, who succeeded her father in the midst of political turmoil in the mid-1960s, but witnesses said she greeted him inside the palace after the ceremony.

The capital was mostly deserted with shops closed because of the holiday, but passengers in some cars could be seen waving small red and white Indonesian flags. Red-and-white bunting and lights decorated sidewalks on main thoroughfares.

The palace ceremony was not open to the public but many people could be seen congregating at the nearby Independence Square.

Crowds were far less than in previous years and witnesses said many preferred to stay at home because of the prevailing tension.

Police arrest neo-Nazis across Germany

FRANKFURT (AP) - Police arrested about 60 right-wing extremists who marched through the southwestern town of Worms yesterday in violation of a nationwide ban on rallies marking the anniversary of former Hitler deputy Rudolph Hess' death.

Police took neo-Nazis into protective custody elsewhere, or turned back groups at the French border who were making their way to the demonstration some 60 km south of Frankfurt.

Police in Worms said nearly 200 counter-demonstrators filled the town's main square to protest the neo-Nazi gathering, but no clashes were reported.

Police in the southwestern states of Baden-Wuerttemberg and Hess said they took 44 suspected neo-Nazis into protective custody.

Authorities banned neo-Nazi rallies nationwide in anticipation of marches marking the Aug. 17, 1967 death of Hess in West Berlin's Spandau prison.

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AMERICAN OUTLOOK

Sunday, August 18, 1996



Walking the plank

Hyde spikes Dole's message of abortion tolerance

BY HANNA ROSIN

U.S. presidential candidate Bob Dole has every reason to be irked at Henry Hyde. In June, Dole dreamed up the perfect valentine to woo the party's moderate women: a verse of tolerance, inserted into the abortion plank. Then Hyde, the chairman of the party platform committee, ruined the romance. "I will not provide cover for something I don't believe in," Hyde fumed, and then publicly threatened to quit. Dole called an emergency one-hour session with Hyde. He emerged haggard, waved off reporters and slinked into a tinted-windowed van. Two days later Dole agreed to a general statement of tolerance instead of a new abortion plank. So was Dole miffed about Hyde's bull-headedness? "Not at all," an aide says. "Dole has tremendous respect for Henry. He's a man of great principle."

Nobody, it seems, is ever mad at Henry Hyde. In his two decades in Congress, the 72-year-old Illinois Republican has built a reputation of being, oddly, both obstinate and tolerant, of holding offensive positions yet offending almost no one. As a freshman he wrote the most rigid anti-abortion bill ever passed by Congress — the Hyde Amendment — which bans federally funded abortions for poor women. Those who might find his abortion amendment odious still lavish him with praise.

Already Hyde has brought his courtly manners to bear and saved Dole from a potential convention squabble. All delegates to the convention fill out questionnaires, naming their preferences for which of the six platform committees they want to sit on. The convention chair, GOP operative Paul Manafort, opted to ignore their choices and divide them according to his own rating system: "firmly Dole" or "marginally Dole." But Hyde overruled him. "They wanted Hyde to go in there and give a speech to the delegates about the need to subjugate personal choices after we've just dished 85 percent of them," says a frustrated GOP source on Hyde's side. "They would sit there seething, and we'd have no credibility."

The abortion compromise was also a skillful piece of work. At first, it seemed likely to cause rancor. Dole and Hyde had settled on keeping the constitutional amendment to ban abortion, and adding a condemnation of late-term abortions. To soothe moderates, they added two anodyne statements calling for a "broad and diverse party" that "recognizes sometimes differing views on issues of personal conscience, such as capital

punishment and abortion." Both sides were grumbling. On the pro-choice side, Olympia Snowe blasted the new language as "harsh, unworkable and unforgiving." Gov. William Weld complained it was "begrudging" toward his side, and both vowed to continue the fight. Tamer pro-lifers such as Ralph Reed hailed the decision as a "major victory," but Pat Buchanan, Gary Bauer of the Family Research Council and Phyllis Schlafly of the Eagle Forum were irate. They called it "unacceptable" to describe abortion as a matter of personal conscience.

Yet a few weeks later both sides had lost their steam. Amid their fury, the pro-choice moderates planned a press conference, complete with charts and graphs showing that every part of the country contained a large majority of pro-choice voters. They planned to launch a strategy to win over enough delegates to make Dole change the plank. But when they got to the event, the hard game plan dissipated into wispy rhetoric.

The pro-lifers are harder to read, but at least some are appeased. Gary Bauer has been reduced to holding a "book signing" and a "coffee table thing" (his description) at the convention. Buchanan will rage, but half an hour away, at a field in Escondido, Calif. Evedo the more unbridled will hold their fire, especially if they know Hyde. As executive director of Illinois' Pro-Life Action League, Joseph Scheidler spends his evenings picking fetus heads out of the garbage ("found about 5,000 so far"). Scheidler is furious the platform will call abortion a matter of "personal conscience" because "it's a simple matter of right and wrong, cold-blooded murder, exactly the same as blowing up a 747." He minces no words over Susan Molinari, the pro-choice convention keynoter. "She's perky?" Scheidler asks. "Hitler was perky sometimes; he did that little dance. Probably the devil is perky." But Hyde? "We love Henry dearly.... He probably in his heart believes as strongly as we do. But he's in a position where he has to deal with the party."

The civility that has made Hyde a credible and respected champion of the anti-abortion stance has played less well in the Congress of Newt Gingrich. Sadly, his victory for the Dole campaign may be the congressman's twilight moment, a final coup for an ambassador of an earlier era. In a House that values lockstep loyalty, Hyde floats freely. At a subcommittee hearing on school prayer, Hyde is a relic. Chairman Charles Canady of Florida, smug in his leather throne, takes turns with Bob Inglis badgering witnesses. Canady needs a woman from the National School Boards Association; then Inglis thumps the table and

waves his fist, trying to make her admit she envies the success of Catholic schools, unaware he is scaring the audience. From the back of the room you can see Hyde cringe and raise his eyes to the gilded ceiling as if looking for revelation.

When it's his turn to speak, Hyde undoes some damage: "There are so many witnesses here of such high quality," he begins, in a gentle rebuke to his colleague, "that I don't have time to address them all.... The races are further apart than they've ever been, yet each of us is made in the image of God. You can't get respect outside the fatherhood of God. Why are we fighting? I'm not a Muslim, but I respect the mosque.... This culture is dying, going down, down, down, and the only way to save it is to raise your eyes up. I'm out a preacher, I'm a sinner. Let it be a cross on the wall or a Star of David, anything, but some objective standard of morality."

For all its hellfire rhetoric, the speech is a balm. Men relax, women loosen their grips on their children. Hyde's soothing voice fills the cavernous room, and settles on the audience like angel dust.

Hyde means the speech to showcase his skills as an orator, above the quibblings of his vulgar colleagues. But his younger colleagues see it differently. "He is pathologically civil," says one Republican member of the committee. "It's at the level of doctrine, like he thinks he's Churchill or something."

Just two years ago, Hyde was the leading cooperator to succeed Bob Michel as House speaker. It's tempting to imagine the world with Hyde as speaker. Doffed hats in the hallways, the heirs to the Founding Fathers barding it out in committee rooms. Even the threat of abortion tyranny would be amply compensated. For Hyde's rigidity on the issue only obscures his tolerant worldview. More typical of the old world congressman is his stand on gun control, where he breaks ranks with GOP orthodoxy and opposes repealing the assault-weapons ban — exactly the type of reasoning that would appeal to the moderate women Dole is courting. But it was not to be. "To his credit, he's his own man," says a colleague who knows him well. "But a slight touch of laziness has set in over the years, a feeling that Henry Hyde's not going to kill himself going to meetings from 8 in the morning until 8 at night making sure every faction is happy. The prize isn't worth that to him." Maybe that's why Dole can empathize.

Hanna Rosin is an associate editor of *The New Republic*, in which this article first appeared.

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Clinton wimps out on China

BY JOSHUA MURAVCHIK

In a now-familiar summer ritual, Congress acquiesced in U.S. President Bill Clinton's renewal of China's Most Favored Nation trading status. Faced with the annual pleas from human-rights groups and jibes from Republicans, the Clintonites argued, as they have for two years, that trade and human rights should be decoupled. There are more effective and less dangerous ways, they said, to show solidarity with reformers in China.

Should we take such arguments seriously? Go back to 1993, when Clinton publicly threatened not to renew MFN the following year if China didn't show progress in seven specific human-rights categories. When the summer of 1994 rolled around, China had shown no improvement in five, the administration admitted. Clinton was forced into an agonizing about-face: this was when he first announced the "delinking" position. He renewed MFN but adamantly insisted the decision did not spell an end of American efforts to promote Chinese democracy.

As proof, Clinton announced a "new human-rights strategy" to appease his critics. It consisted of a statement of principles to guide American firms doing business in China; a Radio Free Asia to broadcast into the mainland; heightened condemnation of Chinese human-rights violations within international forums; and increased support for Chinese non-governmental organizations "working to advance the cause of human rights."

California Congressman Tom Lantos took up the first element of this strategy. He introduced a bill to create a code of conduct for American firms in China analogous to the "Sullivan principles" in apartheid South Africa. The bill imposed no criminal penalties for firms flouting the code. It merely denied them American diplomatic aid in securing Chinese contracts. But it still proved too strong for Clinton. Instead, the administration issued new guidelines. These included no incentive for compliance, and they applied to U.S. companies throughout the world, making no special mention of China.

The second element was a Radio Free Asia. In 1992, after testifying about the remarkable success of U.S. broadcasting to Eastern Europe during the cold war, a joint presidential-congressional study commission recommended setting up a similar service to reach China and Asia's other totalitarian regimes. During the presidential campaign, Clinton endorsed the idea, but, when diplomats suggested it wouldn't offend Chinese government sensibilities, he promptly put it on the back burner. In 1994, Clinton said he had ordered "increased broadcasts for Radio Free Asia," an extraordinary statement since, thanks to him, it didn't exist. It still doesn't.

The third part of Clinton's agenda was to enlist other countries in the effort to improve the human-rights situation in China. The U.S. would "insist that the U.S. Human Rights Commission pass a resolution dealing with the serious human-rights abuses in China." We have over woo such a vote, and this year we lost ground: Beijing managed to block even its consideration. This setback is attributable partly to changes in the composition of the Human Rights Commission and waffling by some European democracies, but the administration's half-hearted effort was also responsible. "Months of divisions in Washington and mixed signals from the Clinton Administration on how it would deal with Beijing's human-rights record," *The New York Times* reported, had allowed China to launch a successful "international campaign against the measure."

Clinton's final initiative was to "support the many new private organizations springing up in China and working... to express their views on a range of subjects including human rights." At best, this was wishful thinking. During the liberalization of the 1980s, such entities did emerge, but after Tiananmen they were all suppressed. Non-governmental organizations were replaced by what people in the field call "gangs," short for "governmental nongovernmental organizations." These are nominally independent groups controlled by the state. Recently, some more autonomous groups have begun to re-emerge, but none of them expresses unauthorized views, especially not on human rights. None has yet to receive U.S. governmental assistance.

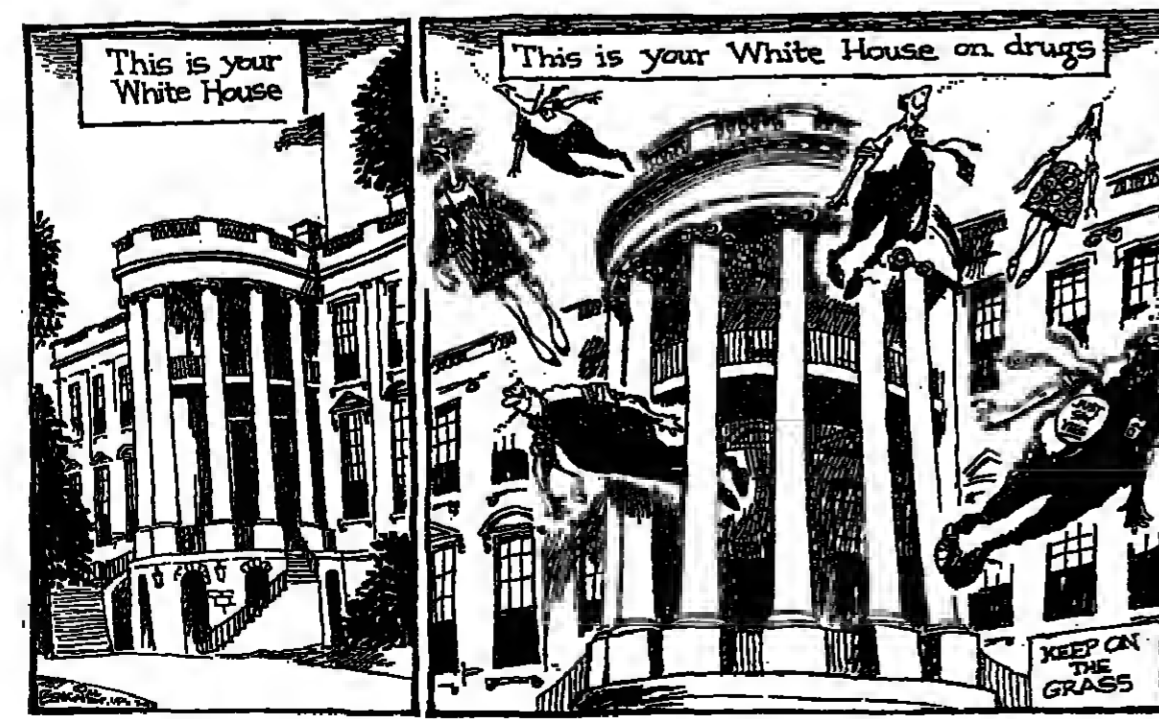
Alternatively, the Clinton Administration could have pursued reform by increasing support, possibly through the National Endowment for Democracy, to Chinese human rights and democracy groups in exile. There are many such groups, all operating on a shoestring, and they find ways to transmit their views into China. But no such increase has been proposed.

When Bill Clinton announced in 1994 he would grant China Most Favored Nation trading status in perpetuity, he might have argued that America's economic interests in China, and our desire not to provoke a new cold war, simply outweighed our concern for human rights. But he did not make that argument. Rather, he insisted that human rights in China still mattered to his administration, that the debate between supporters and opponents of MFN was over means, not principles. Two years ago, it was possible to take that argument seriously. Today it no longer is.

Joshua Muravchik, a resident scholar at the American Enterprise Institute, is the author most recently of *The Imperative of American Leadership: A Challenge to Neo-Isolationism* (AEI Press).

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EDITORIAL CARTOONS



Self-esteem and education: America's feel-good trap

BY RICHARD WEISSBOURD

In the last 25 years, self-esteem has become a watchword in American education. Some schools have set up self-esteem classes and days. Others tack posters to the walls that exhort and praise: "You Can Do Anything," "You Are Beautiful."

Plenty of liberals as well as conservatives agree that this attention to self-esteem is not just useless but dangerous. Yet the self-esteem movement has at least tried to deal with serious problems that its critics have ignored. Indeed, the critics' back-to-basics call to teach just reading and writing will also fail large numbers of children. Instead, educators need to embark on a third path: developing a wide range of intellectual and social skills in children, and creating more sustained relationships between children and adults.

For good reason. Thousands of studies on self-esteem have shown that the tenets of the movement just don't hold up. While there are different definitions of self-esteem and problems in measuring it, a multitude of studies reach the same findings. Programs to raise self-esteem are not raising it. And the very premise that greater self-esteem will boost academic achievement is simply wrong. Self-esteem has little or no impact on academic achievement, or on drug use, violence or any other serious problems. Violent criminals, studies show, often have high self-esteem. And black children already have levels of self-esteem similar to white children. They take an equally positive view of themselves, but they're less likely to have a sense of efficacy; they see the outside world as placing obstacles in their path.

What's going on? For one thing, self-esteem doesn't lead to greater academic achievement unless a child values such achievement, and it's no secret that large numbers of children don't. Nor should we expect self-esteem to reduce violence or encourage ethical self-conduct. Self-esteem comes in part from feeling powerful, and playground bullies, violent gang leaders and all sorts of other non-academic achievers can feel powerful. If children grow up in cultures that condone unethical conduct, they may end up feeling good about such conduct.

The self-esteem movement has often been harmful. Children know when they have really accomplished something and when they haven't, and too much unconditional praise produces not self-confidence but cynicism about adults and doubts about themselves. Talking about children's selves all the time can also teach them to make how they feel about themselves paramount.

All this advertises for serious rethinking the entire self-esteem movement. Some of this rethinking has argued that self-esteem is the result of academic achievement, not vice versa; others say academic achievement is important for its own sake, regardless of what it does for self-esteem. Both groups argue that schools should be dedicated to academic achievement — in some cases to rudimentary skills.

There's no question schools should focus on academic achievement, both for its own sake and because it builds self-esteem in some (though not all) children.

Yes, children should be aware of racism and discrimination, but no amount of talking about discrimination can substitute for raising nonwhite children's achievements. And the focus on self-esteem has sometimes, as critics contend, detracted from academics; teachers dumb down curricula, inflate grades and avoid discussing real academic problems with parents.

Nonetheless, to harp on academic achievement is irrelevant and insulting to most educators. It simply doesn't answer the question they struggle with daily. Most teachers care deeply that children learn basic skills. The problem is how to overcome the hurdles that interfere with that learning. Educators know what self-esteem critics do: that huge numbers of children suffer from social and emotional problems that both shrink their self-esteem and choke their ability to learn. Some children can't concentrate in class, for instance, because they have been abandoned by a parent, or because their violence-wracked neighborhoods deprive them of an elementary sense of control, or because they live with caregivers who are too depressed to be involved in their lives. For all its failings, the self-esteem movement has at least tried to deal with these problems. To talk of academic achievement without addressing these devastating troubles is fantasy.

Programs to raise self-esteem are not raising it. And the very premise that greater self-esteem will boost academic achievement is simply wrong.

Further, academic achievement often doesn't boost self-esteem. Many children, girls especially, achieve at high levels yet have little self-esteem. And anyone who believes academic achievement is a royal road to self-esteem should spend time with first-year law students at Harvard, who are disgusted with themselves because they find themselves ranked not at the top but wallowing somewhere in the middle of their classes.

Finally, harping on achievement ignores the evidence that both effectiveness in adult life and self-esteem depend on a wide range of intellectual and social competencies. Harvard education professor Howard Gardner has documented many different types of intelligence, including interpersonal skills, that are crucial to success in adult life. Cultivating capacities such as self-awareness, control of one's impulses and persistence needn't detract from teaching academics. Good teachers build these competencies in the course of academic instruction.

Schools need to forget about self-esteem altogether as an explicit goal. They should instead set high expectations of children, cultivate in them a wide range of competencies, coping strategies and ethical sensibilities, and show them the value of these abilities. Non-white children need to be given tools for understanding and responding to discrimination while still meeting high academic expectations.

To prepare children for adult

life schools also need to focus on something else, which neither self-esteem proponents nor critics talk about. Critical qualities that children need to develop for adulthood — persistence, the capacity to handle shame and disappointment, the ability to recognize the needs of others and to balance them with one's own — cannot be simply transmitted. They are the ingredients of maturity, and this kind of maturity typically develops when children have a certain kind of relationship with adults.

The psychoanalyst Heinz Kohut argues that a child's self matures in two ways: by being mirrored by adults and by being esteemed by consistent, admired adults. By "mirroring," Kohut meant that all children need adults who listen to and understand them and regularly reflect their understanding; such reflections develop children's sense of coherence and rightness in the world. Kohut also recognized that at certain stages of development every child needs adults whom he or she idealizes. Psychologists have long recognized that in adolescence children get a second chance to internalize the confident expectations of esteemed adults. That chance should not be squandered.

To listen and reflect, adults need first to spend more time with children. The self-esteem movement's constant praising of children is a shortcut, a desperate substitute for the inability of teachers and other adults to pay sufficient attention to any one child. But time and attention are real to a child in ways that praise is not. Parcels, of course, best provide this time and attention, but when parents cannot or do not do so, other adults should. This doesn't entail "baby-sitting." It means spending a few (or more) hours a week listening to, challenging and developing the strengths of a child.

Schools need to push beyond the academic achievement versus self-esteem debate and embark on a variety of strategies that involve adults more in children's lives. Class sizes need to come down. Schools need to work harder to involve parents, including absentee fathers, in their children's education. And schools need to keep trying to bring more adults into children's lives who are worthy of esteem by making teaching and other types of work with children more attractive, including through higher status and better pay. Granted, this all amounts to a tall order. Yet these steps, taken together, would be far more meaningful than focusing simply on a ostrum like returning to basics, or on a spurious metasolution like self-esteem.

Richard Weissbourd is the author of *The Vulnerable Child: What Really Hurts America's Children and What We Can Do About It* from Addison Wesley. This article first appeared in *The New Republic*.

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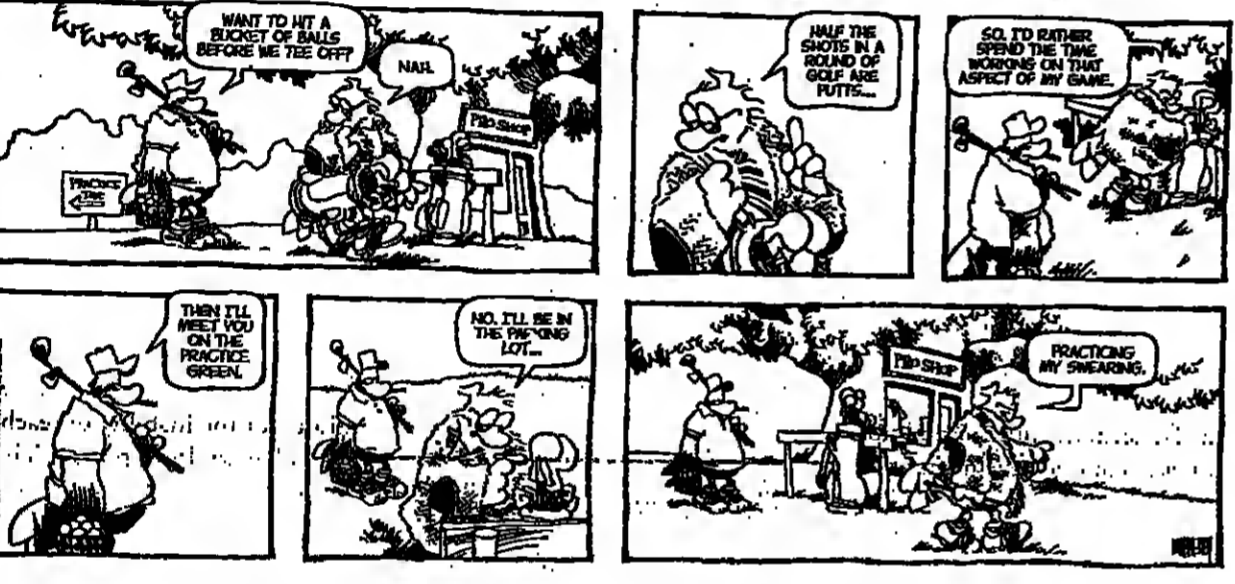
PEANUTS

by Schulz



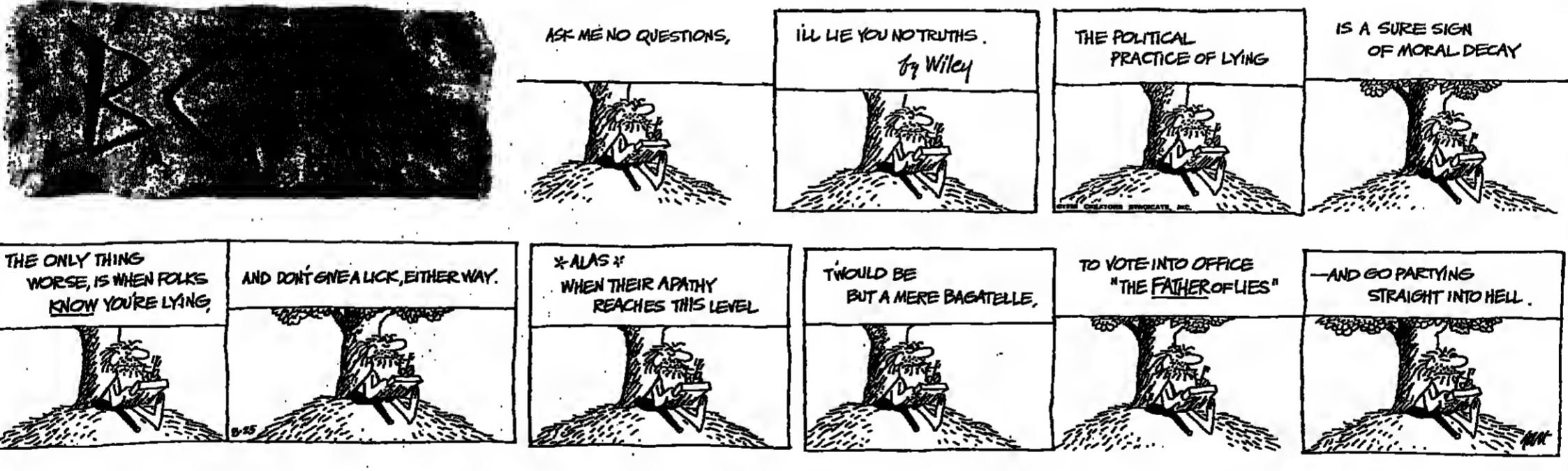
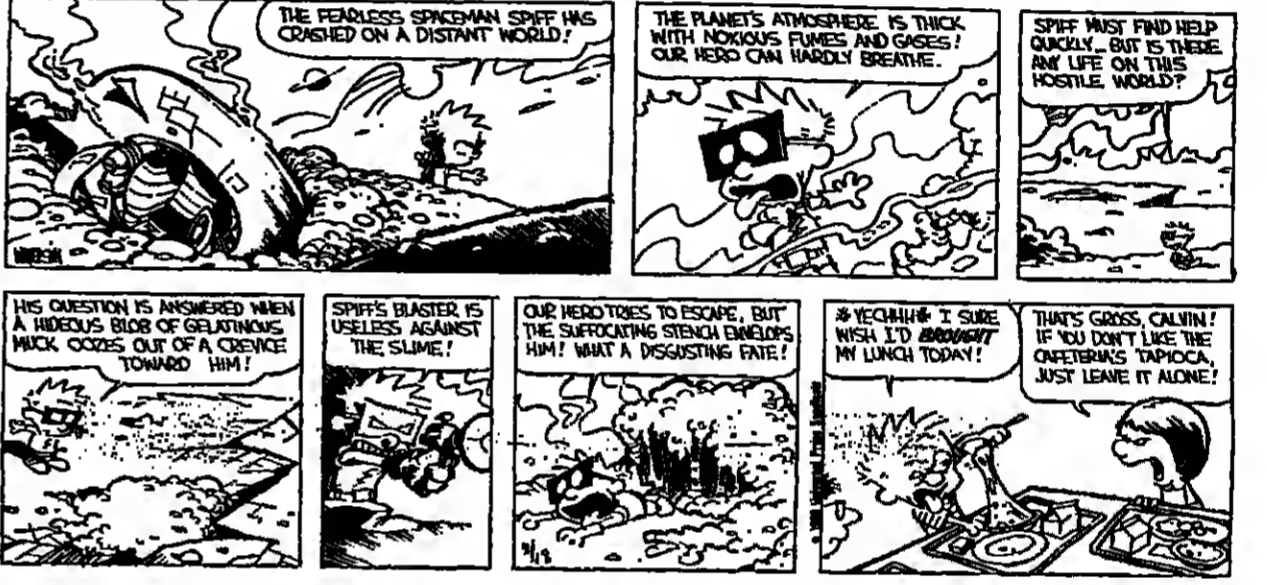
Stop

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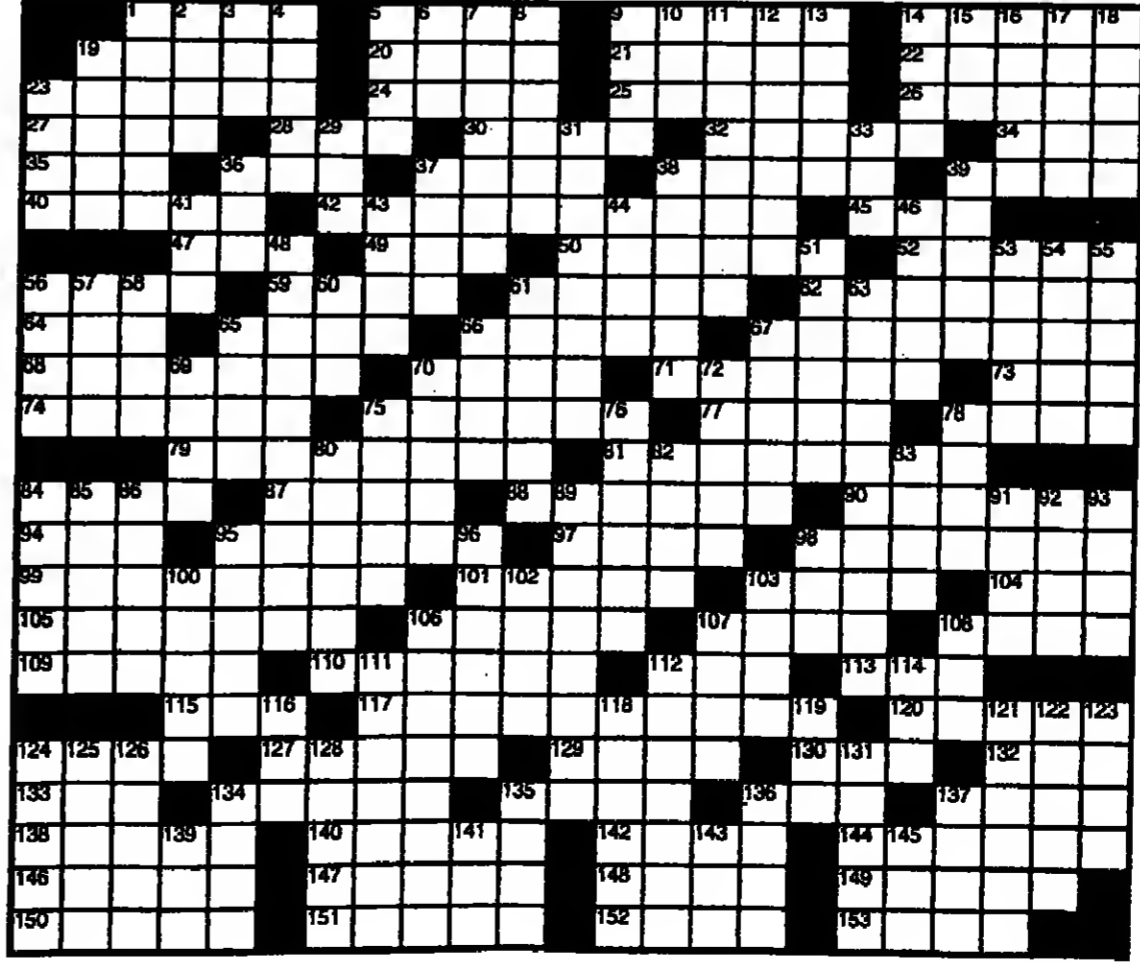


TODAY'S SUNDAY PUZZLE

- ACROSS**
- 1 Raced
 - 5 "LT Abner" creator
 - 9 Light beam
 - 14 Purple shade
 - 19 Stop
 - 20 Field; prof.
 - 21 Overweight
 - 22 Actress Massey
 - 23 Chestnut horse
 - 24 Jester
 - 25 Receiver of stolen goods
 - 26 On the up and up
 - 27 Arms, arms, —
 - 28 Goller's peg
 - 30 Acholofy
 - 32 Delolous
 - 34 Resident; aut.
 - 35 Agt.
 - 36 Children's game
 - 37 Andrews or Carvey
 - 38 Mixture
 - 39 Injury mark
 - 40 Sports stadium
 - 42 1998 Kentucky Derby winner
 - 45 Light brown
 - 47 Recode
 - 49 Ending for verb
 - 50 Lustrous fabric
 - 52 Spiller's partner
 - 53 Barge
 - 59 Heisty
 - 61 Gold or zinc
 - 62 Cancelled (a space mission)
 - 64 Actor Landon
 - 65 Indiana city
 - 68 Coup —
 - 67 Criticism
 - 68 Heavenly
 - 70 Pre-Easter period
 - 71 "What's — Gilbert
 - 73 New Guinea town
 - 74 Make soundproof
 - 75 Ejected
 - 77 Before long

- DOWN**
- 1 Mexican blanket
 - 2 Component
 - 3 Compass pt.
 - 4 River section
 - 5 Restaurant
 - 6 In the past
 - 7 Inevitable
 - 8 Loch Wales's country
 - 9 Adic
 - 10 Lincoln's nickname
 - 11 Guard
 - 12 On-the-loose covinit
 - 13 Delle —
 - 14 Easter flower
 - 15 — de Franco
 - 16 Common sense
 - 17 Author Looe
 - 18 Provide food for the party
 - 19 Hot prospect
 - 20 Actress Gilbert
 - 21 Hart's product
 - 21 Cartridge
 - 23 Explosive init.
 - 24 Bar bill
 - 27 Platter
 - 28 Tum
 - 29 Singer's partner —
 - 31 Fresh
 - 43 Optimalic
 - 44 Tooodle-oo
 - 46 In the company of
 - 48 Bright idea
 - 51 Country
 - 53 " — of Two Cities"
 - 54 Showed again
 - 55 Found the sum
 - 56 Row source
 - 57 Walking stick
 - 58 Gymnast Korbut
 - 60 Child's part
 - 61 Of the mind
 - 63 Employer's goal
 - 65 Singer Campbell

- ACROSS**
- 66 Lucy's partner
 - 67 Got up
 - 68 Check copy
 - 70 Fencer's move
 - 72 Colorado ad meat
 - 75 Pointed arch
 - 76 Waist item
 - 78 Ticket part
 - 80 Pressed
 - 82 Schema
 - 83 Seasonal song
 - 84 Anthelm group
 - 85 — Heep
 - 86 Broad comedy
 - 89 Special time
 - 91 Gather (leaves)
 - 92 Swiss painter
 - 93 Paul —
 - 93 Enthusiasm
 - 95 Hidden supply
 - 96 Hardest to find
 - 98 Smeltlike fish
 - 100 Freshwater fish
 - 102 Shopper's aid
 - 103 Sigh, military prep.
 - 106 Respining
 - 107 Ice-cream treat
 - 108 Pod vaggie
 - 111 Criticize severely
 - 112 Ahab's wife
 - 114 Single
 - 116 Cereal grain
 - 118 Recusant
 - 119 Self-esteem
 - 121 Pushed
 - 122 Tall building
 - 123 Screen
 - 124 Scarlett's surname
 - 125 Fast
 - 126 Author Zola
 - 128 Cigar day
 - 131 Additional
 - 134 Dagger of old
 - 136 Wings
 - 138 Plant
 - 137 Stone Age home
 - 139 Everything
 - 141 NATO pt. —
 - 143 "Norma —"
 - 145 Umbrella part



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TRAILER PARK PATRIOTISM



'Urban crisis' won't be issue this presidential election

BY NATHAN GLAZER

In 1977, U.S. President Jimmy Carter came to the South Bronx, posed among the ruins and said that now that he was president something would be done. In 1980, U.S. presidential candidate Ronald Reagan came to the South Bronx, posed among the ruins and said if he were president something would be done. Can anyone imagine candidates Bill Clinton or Bob Dole doing something similar this year?

The "urban crisis," which played so large a role in U.S. politics in the late 1960s and 1970s, will not, we can be confident, be an issue this election. Not that it won't be discussed in some other context. But the term "urban crisis" was more than shorthand for the poverty and crime, poor housing and poor schools that plagued cities then, and remain today. It implied an approach to those problems — symbolized by the visits of politicians to scenes of urban disaster. This was something the U.S. federal government could and should do something about.

To speak of a national urban crisis meant that devastated inner cities were not simply matters for New York, or Chicago, or Detroit, but a national problem like the Depression of the 1930s, out of which came, for example, federal public housing. And the federal government, which had devised a national program of urban renewal in the 1950s and 1960s, was expected to respond.

But by the late 1970s the U.S. government already faced substantial deficits, and what it could, or should, do was no longer clear. Reagan settled the issue: Washington would do as little as possible. His critique of wasteful and mindless federal spending was not entirely wrong. Nonetheless, the case for deep federal involvement in the problems of cities, as a matter of logic or even justice, was persuasive then, and it is persuasive now.

For 50 years, urban experts have argued that the federal government bears some responsibility for urban blight because of two major federal programs: It made it easier for people to buy homes through programs of mortgage assistance and rationalization, which began in the Depression and expanded in the postwar years; and it built a major system of federal freeways, which made it easier for aspiring homeowners to move to the suburbs, where land was cheaper. Cities had once dominated their hinterlands, annexing additional land as they developed, but in most of the United States this was no longer possible.

The wealthier suburbs did not want to be annexed, and state law protected them. Cities were left to cope with their problems without

the resources of an entire interlinked metropolitan region, because the suburbs did not want to be subjected to higher city taxation, even though many who lived in the suburbs worked in the city and drew their income from it.

There's more. The federal government also imposed expensive mandates on cities (for example, expensive requirements governing the education of handicapped children). And one effect of the federal programs encouraging home ownership and mobility was to contribute to the separation of black and white, and to reduce the resources available in cities for the assistance of the urban poor, increasingly black, or in some places, immigrant. Poverty, race, immigration — these are, after all, national problems.

One reason the presidential candidates won't go to the South Bronx is that the photo opportunities are not as good as they were for Carter and Reagan. There has been so much new building and rehabilitation of trashed apartment housing that the background of urban devastation is no longer impressive.

Metropolitan government was once seen as a possible solution. By drawing the wealthier suburbs into a common political framework, the central cities would become less dependent on federal aid. But the suburbs, of course, were not interested. The United States is not Great Britain, where Parliament can shape city boundaries and responsibilities as it will. The federal government can't, and the states won't, unless one can prove that rigid state and town boundaries infringe on the constitutional rights of minorities. (In New Jersey, the plaintiffs have made just such a case in the lengthy Mt. Laurel litigation, the subject of two recent books — *Suburbs Under Siege*, by Charles Haar, and *Our Town: Race, Housing and the Soul of Suburbia*, by David Kirp, John Dwyer and Larry Rosenthal. New Jersey now requires suburban towns to enact zoning regulations that permit denser, cheaper housing.)

So the cities are saddled with problems that are, for the most part, beyond their capacity to deal with, and for which they are, local

mismanagement notwithstanding, mostly not responsible. Yet today's political realities are such that major outside assistance, whether from regional, state or federal government, will not come. The riots of the late 1960s spurred a good deal of federal assistance, but the condition of the federal budget in the 1990s, with its huge fixed and rising costs for Social Security, Medicare and debt management, is such that even riots will not matter now.

While the mayors complain bitterly, and justly, a strange thing has happened: As federal aid has dried up, as hope for new programs has waned, it has turned out that many cities can attack problems and even undertake major improvements with their own resources, public and private. One reason the presidential candidates won't go to the South Bronx is that the photo opportunities are not as good as they were for Carter and Reagan. There has been so much new building and rehabilitation of trashed apartment housing that the background of urban devastation is no longer impressive. New York City has poured billions of dollars into this effort, has found scores of community groups willing and able to serve as developers and landlords, and has built many new and rehabilitated housing units using a creative mix of city, state and federal funds. This was not the best way for New York to deal with its housing problems: the abolition of rent control, the shrinking of the regulatory maze, the reduction of its crippling tax burdens, would have been infinitely better, but those were no more likely politically than was expanded federal aid. And the new pattern of small-scale community housing is at least better than the huge housing projects that New York threw up with abandon in the age of federal largess.

Other cities have done other things. Many are building enormously expensive stadiums in their misguided competition for sports teams. The cities somehow find the resources for these. (The federal government, with no intention to do so, helps — they are largely built with tax-exempt bonds.) In other cities we have seen elaborate new central libraries, museums and restored waterfronts, with minimal federal aid.

Cities have been managing, some wisely, many otherwise, some not at all owing to the scale of their problems. But what the demise of the urban crisis as a national issue reflects is not only that there's no point in trying to get more from the strapped federal government, but also that when central cities are thrown on their own resources, there is still much they can do. That, at least, is good news.

Nathan Glazer is a contributing editor to *The New Republic*, in which this article first appeared.
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Republican platform settles abortion issue

BY ROBERT NOVAK

SAN DIEGO—The amicable settlement of the abortion issue in the U.S. Republican platform was achieved only after Bob Dole's agents overrode the U.S. Republican presidential candidate's persistent desire to battle pro-life forces.

Dole had to be talked in to accepting elimination of the word abortion from platform language promising tolerance of dissenting views in order to satisfy the pro-lifers. When pro-choice Republicans threatened a floor fight, Dole was ready to try to prevent that by abandoning his agreement with the pro-life movement.

U.S. Rep. Henry Hyde, platform committee chairman, and convention manager Paul Manafort are credited by insiders with heading off this disaster. They devised the expedient publishing of the rejected pro-choice positions as an "appendix" to the platform which was then presented to the candidate as a fait accompli.

PETE WILSON'S MOTIVES

The low esteem for California Gov. Pete Wilson held by Dole and national Republican leaders dropped even deeper when Wilson grabbed headlines across the country with a dramatic news conference in San Diego threatening a convention floor fight on abortion.

Wilson's intervention aroused speculation that, after his truncated 1996 bid for president, he was staking out early ground for the 2000 campaign. But Dole operatives grumbled that Wilson was just reflecting his frustration over a miserable political year.

The governor did not think it was a good idea to put the convention in his hometown of San Diego, has been critical of the way the convention is being managed and feels he has not been given due respect as best governor.

BILL BENNETT'S PROBLEM

Values guru William J. Bennett has told friends he turned aside a serious chance to become Bob Dole's running mate because of the deep invasion of privacy such a campaign would require.

Bennett decided, after long consultation with his wife, Elaine, that he would not subject his family to the scrutiny of a national campaign. He feared his vice presidential candidacy would entail disclosure of the considerable fortune he has amassed since leaving his last government post as federal drug czar, as well as deep probing into his and his wife's past.

ANOTHER QUAYLE PROBLEM

Operatives handling logistics for the Republican National Convention were ready to identify their biggest single problem: Dan Quayle.

The former vice president is demanding limousines, extra rooms and security. Quayle is not on the convention speaking schedule and has no particular role in the proceedings.

But he obviously would like to make an impact at San Diego. Having turned down a golden chance to run for governor of Indiana this year, Quayle is aiming at a presidential run in 2000.

WHO'S THAT DELEGATE?

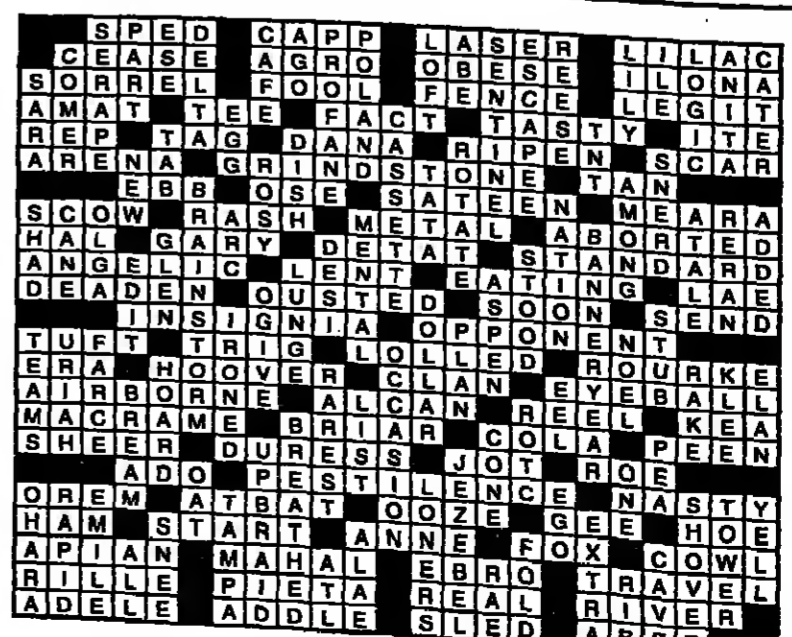
Members of the Republican platform committee were stunned to find that one of their fellow delegates writing the party's official document was none other than conservative activist Floyd Brown, author of the notorious 1988 Willie Horton television commercial.

More recently, Brown ran a Washington-based operation dispensing scandalous information about President Clinton. But he recently moved to Spokane, Wash., won election as a convention delegate from that state and was named to the platform committee by the state's delegation.

Brown did not hide himself in the platform proceedings. He proposed amendments that would abolish the National Endowment for the Arts, the National Endowment for the Humanities, the Corporation for Public Broadcasting and the Legal Services Corporation. All of Brown's proposals ended up in the final version of the platform.

Robert Novak is a nationally syndicated columnist of the *Chicago Sun-Times*.

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انذار من الاصل

Aharon Appelfeld: The man and the writer

SITTING back at the cafe table where he was writing his latest novel about life on either side of the fault line of the Holocaust, Aharon Appelfeld resolutely brushes off questions about his current work.

"Why should we not begin the story from the beginning?" he asks. Then, firmly: "We shall begin from the beginning."

"I was born in a town called Czernovitz in 1932. When World War II broke out I was seven years old."

It has been a half-century and 26 books since Appelfeld made Israel his home. (His first book, *Smoke*, a collection of stories, was published in Israel in 1962). But unlike most authors in this relentlessly introspective country, Appelfeld makes no concessions to the time or place he lives in, refusing to write about Israeli politics or current affairs. His books, like his interviews, begin at what for him will always be the beginning: the vanishing of Europe's Jewish communities and his own childhood world.

"We were deported, first to the ghetto and then to a camp," Appelfeld said in a recent interview. "My mother and my grandmother were killed, and then I got separated from my father, and I was on my own."

The Holocaust is an overpowering presence in Appelfeld's books, but he never confronts its horrors head on. He has called it "beyond tragic" and said its enormity belies any attempt to describe or explain.

Instead, his characters move about in the years before the war, as the world closed in on Europe's Jews, and in its aftermath, or *Many Years Later When Everything Was Over*, as he entwines the post-war half of one of his books.

Appelfeld writes with a spare,

dreamlike quality that reflects his own child's-eye view of the horrors that surrounded him. His novels are filled with characters maddeningly blind to the signs of their approaching fate, yet so human, so like us in their weaknesses and mundane foibles, that in the end we are overwhelmed with the immensity of what has been lost.

In *The Age of Wonders*, a young Jewish boy and his family live in beat-aching denial as their world — Austria in the late 1930s — crumbles around them. "In the last, bitter months when he had been expelled from the gymnasium and they were gathering in the youth club yard wearing brown uniforms, he would sit for hours in his room, struggling with difficult Latin texts," Appelfeld writes. "... And thus, while everything around them warned of the approaching earthquake he was tied to algebra exercises, to analyzing complicated Latin sentences. It was his mother's wish."

Elsewhere Appelfeld writes of survivors like himself trying to find their place and meaning in a world where everything is different, but nothing has changed. "Even the Jewish shops have preserved their outward appearance, like the Lauffers' drapery shop," the same character in *The Age of Wonders* observes when he returns to his village, years after the war. "None of them have survived but their shop is still standing at exactly the same angle as before, perfectly preserved, even the geraniums in their pots. Now a different man is sitting there with a different woman. Strange — they don't look like murderers."

Appelfeld is perfectly round-faced and completely bald, with a grandfatherly twinkle and old-world charm that make him seem



Aharon Appelfeld's writing began as a kind of therapy, "to understand myself, where I am, to whom I belong."

older than his 64 years. He and his wife Judith have three children: Meir, a painter in England, Yitzhak, who just finished a law degree, and Batya, a university

student. He grew up in the Bukovina region of Romania, today part of Ukraine. When the war began, he was sent first to the ghetto in

Czernovitz, then to a labor camp from which he escaped after several months, eight years old and completely alone. For the next 2 1/2 years, Appelfeld roamed the

Ukrainian countryside with a gang of half-criminals. In 1944, the Soviet army swept through and he joined them as a kitchen boy. Two years later — homeless, stateless, speaking half a dozen languages and literate in none — the 14-year-old Appelfeld came with a group of war orphans to Palestine.

His writing, he said, began as a kind of therapy, "to understand myself, where I am, to whom I belong." His books met with resistance in 1950s Israel, where literature was expected to glorify Zionist heroes and socialist ideals. Nobody wanted to read about flawed characters full of fears and weaknesses. And nobody wanted to read about the Holocaust. "Appelfeld," they told me, "Forget about the Holocaust. You're a Hebrew writer, you should write about the kibbutz."

That slowly changed, however, as a new generation of survivors' children sought out the past their parents had tried to bury. Appelfeld said the 1960s trial of Adolf Eichmann in Jerusalem also helped Israelis realize the Holocaust was something they could not hide. "We have to speak about it, and — if possible — with an insight," he said.

In Israel, Appelfeld threw himself into the study of Jewish literature and philosophy, as well as Torah, Talmud, Hebrew and even Yiddish.

It was ironic for the child of assimilated, German-speaking parents, who practiced no religion and forbade the speaking of Yiddish in their home.

"We were Jewish, yes, but we never spoke about it openly," Appelfeld said. "It was not something you should be proud of." His rediscovery of the Judaism of his grandparents — today he considers himself reli-

gious, although not practicing — "was a need," he said. "It was a need to be — what I should be. First of all a Jew, who identifies himself with the Jewish sources. Nothing Jewish should be alien to me."

As Appelfeld has aged and matured, his writing has grown from a deeply personal odyssey to a broader exploration of the Jew's role in the modern world and the very nature of that world. In *The Immortal Barfuss*, the title character says he expects "greatness of soul" from Holocaust survivors — a sentiment Appelfeld says he shares. "From people who have undergone such an experience you would expect a new world," he mused. "It is unbelievable that a person survived the Holocaust and then is just a normal person. It's terrible." But Appelfeld conceded that he has not always found that greatness of soul. "This is another thing that I'm exploring," he said. "What suffering does to us."

His books examine the tension between Jewishness and the desire, sometimes to the point of self-loathing, to be accepted by the outside world — a contradiction that continues today. "You can see it in Israel," Appelfeld said. "On one side there are the secular Jews, saying 'We want to be universal,' and on the other side the religious Jews saying 'Let us be Jewish.' These are two very strong elements. The elections were about it."

A modern Jew is caught between one whisper saying "Leave it ... it's provincial, it's a ghetto," and another saying, "It's good, it's warm, it's my tribe," Appelfeld said.

"More than trying to deliver a message, I'm trying to understand what a modern Jew is, to try to understand all the whis- pers." (AP)

Sraya on Sraya: Literature under distress

DEAR Editor,

It was not altogether fair to ask me to write about myself. An honest autobiography, said Tolstoy, should not gloss over failures.

Nobody likes to admit failures — Tolstoy himself failed to do so. Even Rousseau in his *Confessions* was hardly honest — and Rousseau was a literary man.

The undersigned has failed to become a literary scholar, though he had intended to become one, when, as a boy, he was thinking of his future. But journalism, as he has painfully learned in the course of years, is akin to literature only because both arts use the same ingredients: words.

The writing germ was introduced into this 10-year old boy by his Hebrew teacher, Benno Schneider. He was a young actor in the Habima troupe, not many years older than his pupil. Benno's lessons consisted mostly of gossip about behind-the-scenes goings-on at the theater. He acquired a thick copy-book on which was written in his letters: The *Collected Writings of S. Sraya*. "Shapiro," he explained, was a hackneyed name; Sraya was rather unusual.

Together we began writing a novel about Reish-Lakish, the brigand turned talmudic sage. We had not advanced that far by the time I left Moscow with my parents.

We went to Poland, the birthplace of my father, in 1921. I entered the Hebrew secondary school in Bialistok. I protested vigorously — as Zionists, we were supposed to proceed straight to Palestine — to my father but my father argued that there was no business opportunity for a textile manufacturer in Tel Aviv. A few years later, driven out of Poland by antagonistic government policy, my parents went to France, and I was sent to the Herzliya secondary school in Tel Aviv in 1925.

As viewed from the ship, off

THERE AND THEN
SRAYA SHAPIRO

Jaffa, Tel Aviv was disappointing; just a few white-washed little bungalows scattered on a distant dune. The Gymnasia, the most imposing building in town, was uninviting with its long grey echoing corridors. I found striking the crude individuality of teachers and fellow pupils — each was a lone star. The patria which permeates society after living together for a long time, had as yet been lacking among people who had come from widely disparate backgrounds. Their uniting force was intellectual: all had come here to learn Hebrew and expect a Jewish state to, one day, miraculously emerge.

A personal handicap was the stutter I had developed in Moscow after the death of my younger brother and the uncertainty of life under the Soviets. Death lurked around unexpected corners. Expressing an opinion or venturing a joke might be fatal. A friend of my parents who studied medicine was liquidated because he had remarked that some facilities of the old regime were no longer available. The story was told of a Jew who had been in the park hurrying home when he heard that the police were looking for a camel that had escaped from the zoo. "You are not a camel!" the Jew was informed, to which the Jew answered, "but just how would you prove it?"

Most of my friends at Herzliya Gymnasia belonged to socialist-minded groups and took part in public demonstrations carrying red banners. I could have told them that Russia was acutely anti-Zionist, but the first lesson one learns in a totalitarian state, simply by intuition, is not to volunteer information or state an opinion.

While in Paris, I was persuaded by a friend to edit the *Cahiers du*

Paris, where I joined my par-

ents after leaving the Gymnasia, was a miserable place; grey, cold, impecunious. We led an immigrant life — so different from the semi-bohemian atmosphere of the Latin Quarter where some of my schoolmates lived while they studied.

My parents insisted I study architecture because it was considered a promising career. I hated it. A long illness put an end to this idea. Helping my father in his small workshop took up most of my time, but somehow I managed to graduate from the Special School of French Teachers Abroad at the Sorbonne. I also attempted to study modern history, but this was halted by my return to Tel Aviv.

Napoleon's energetic propaganda campaigns fascinated me — the Soviets and the Nazis just followed Napoleon's steps. My tutor at the university encouraged me to pursue this subject for a degree, but it was not to be.

In Tel Aviv I found a low-paying position with the newly established daily paper, *Haboker*. I have always envied journalists who were able to pursue their academic studies while working on a daily basis. I failed abysmally.

Haboker, a frank political paper, was financed by General Zionism supporting the right-wing Yisrael Rokach, then mayor of Tel Aviv. One of Rokach's supporters suggested that I join the party. I refused. I believed that journalists should be free — and let the editor cross out what he did not like politically.

Haboker was virulently attacking kibbutzism, but some of my friends from school had founded kibbutz groups and I respected them. I thought they were doing a great service to Zionism.

While in Paris, I was persuaded by a friend to edit the *Cahiers du*

Betar. I have never joined Betar, but had seen no reason not to help young men with clear Zionist aspirations — though it was somewhat shocking to see them concentrating on just hating Mapa.

When in Bialistok my mother had been persuaded to let me join the Hashomer Hatzair movement. I was shocked when my instructor began praising Moscow. I never reported to Hashomer Hatzair when I came to Palestine.

Just before the establishment of the State of Israel, I joined *The Palestine Post*.

Moshe Brilliant, then head of the Tel Aviv bureau, was looking for somebody to translate the official communiques, which were being published in Hebrew. Never mind that my English was rudimentary, all Brilliant wanted was to learn the gist of the Hebrew text. The arrangement suited me fine. Surely, I felt, my work was quite temporary. There will be no difficulty to find work for one with the experience of a couple of years with *The Palestine Post*.

My assumption was false, however. Instead of translating the Hebrew, my efforts were directed for many years towards acquiring proficiency in a foreign language so I could be understood by native English speakers.

If that is not a complete fiasco for somebody who had aspired to regard journalism as *Literature Under Distress* — what is?

THE WAY WE WERE



Sadia Gelb's new book provides a sometimes funny, sometimes sad but always honest perspective of life in the kibbutz. Creative illustrations drawn by fellow members of Kibbutz Kfar Blum and by relatives and friends from Israel and abroad, add a special dimension to the anecdotes which only a longtime member of a kibbutz could tell. Softcover, 180 pp. JP Price: NIS 42.00 incl. VAT, p. & p. For overseas airmail, please add NIS 15.00.

To: Books, The Jerusalem Post, POB 81, Jerusalem 91000
Tel. 02-6241282
Please send me _____ copies of *Almost One Hundred Years of Toughness at NIS 42.00 each*. Enclosed please find my check payable to The Jerusalem Post.
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Pets are great for your health

A Jerusalem man recently had a heart attack.

HEADS 'N' TAILS
D'VORA BEN SHAUL

When he had recovered and was ready to leave the hospital his cardiologist put him on a diet and told him to lower his cholesterol and shed several kilograms of weight.

He cautioned him that diet alone was not enough and instructed him to exercise.

The patient protested that exercise is boring. "So walk," said the doctor, "at least two kilometers a day." When the patient, an unmarried graphic artist, insisted that just walking without a destination was also not for him the doctor asked: "How do you feel about dogs?" The patient said he liked them and had, in fact, owned a dog when he was younger. "OK," said the doctor, "I want you to go straight to the animal shelter and get yourself a dog. And I want you to take that dog out for 15 minute walks twice a day and once, in the evening or early morning, for a full hour."

The patient agreed. Certainly this was a way of getting the sedentary artist to get up and move about. But there are other reasons why the doctor's advice was excellent.

At the City University of New York researcher Erica Friedman found that walking a dog is a good way for otherwise sedentary people to get exercise.

She found that dog owners, in a sampling of more than 100 people between 65 and 78, all had lower blood pressure, lower cholesterol levels and less heart complications.

At first it seemed that exercise alone was the factor but then, to her great surprise, when she did the same study on people of the same age and general health, she found the same results among people who kept cats as opposed to those who didn't.

She was forced to conclude that the difference was actually between pet keepers and non-pet keepers.

In Australia, Warwick Anderson and colleagues studied lifestyles and general conditions of 5,741 patients who were attending a heart disease reduction clinic. They found that 784 of the patients who had a dog, cat, aquarium fish or cage birds had 2 to 4

percent lower blood cholesterol and consistently lower blood pressure.

They concluded that keeping a pet was just as effective in preventing heart attacks as avoiding alcohol or observing a rigid diet.

In an earlier experiment Sid Gerard of the University of Florida found that almost all of 300 patients selected at random showed a significant drop in blood pressure after watching an aquarium of tropical fish for half an hour twice a day.

Relaxation video tapes of an aquarium have been sold by the hundreds of thousands and some computer programs have incorporated such a scene as a "screen saver," used when the computer is on but not in active use.

No one is really certain why keeping a pet improves one's health, but it's pretty certain that it does.

One researcher, Clyde Harper of Cambridge, says it is simply the overall feeling of well-being that keeps you well. "When your dog lays his head on your knee or your cat curls up in your lap," he says, "their affection is non-judgmental and you feel good about it."

THE JEWISH FESTIVALS AND HOLY DAYS



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SPORTS

Smoltz wins 20th; Padres beat Mets in Mexico

ATLANTA (AP) - John Smoltz became the first 20-game winner of the season, taking a four-hitter into the ninth inning and leading the Atlanta Braves to a 5-4 victory over the Pittsburgh Pirates on Friday night.

The Rockies won for only the fifth time in 19 games at Riverfront Stadium and improved their road record to 22-40. Thomas Howard had four singles for the Reds, giving him 10 hits in three games. His single in the sixth inning was his seventh consecutive hit, a streak that ended in the ninth inning when he grounded out.

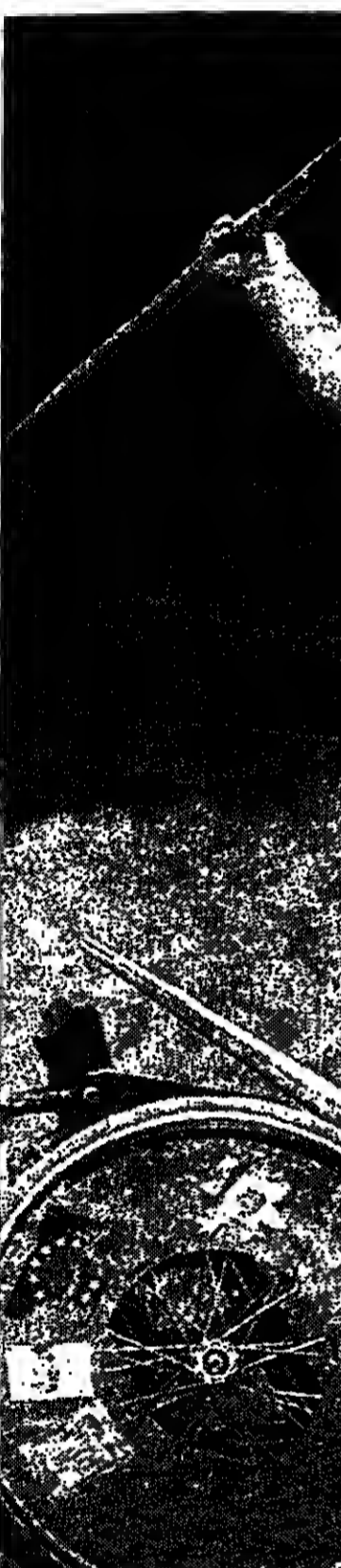
Tim Spehr misplayed his foul pop in the first inning, and Los Angeles went on to win at home. Pedro Astacio (7-7) won his third straight decision, allowing two runs on nine hits and no walks in seven innings. The right-hander was aided by five double plays as he earned his first victory at Dodger Stadium since May 18 against Philadelphia.

AMERICAN LEAGUE Orioles 14, A's 3 Orioles 5, Oakland 4 (2nd, 10) The Orioles, who erupted for 15 runs in the last three innings against the A's Thursday, trailed 2-0 heading into the seventh in the opener when they exploded for seven in the seventh and added three in the eighth and four in the ninth.

AMERICAN LEAGUE East Division W L Pct GB Atlanta 75 46 .620 - Montreal 68 54 .559 8 1/2 Florida 57 65 .467 18 1/2 New York 49 76 .463 19 Philadelphia 47 74 .388 27

homer, giving host Boston its third loss in 13 games. Troy O'Leary, Wil Cordero and Tim Lincecum homered for Boston off Russ Springer (3-1), who allowed four hits in six-plus innings.

Mariners 6, Yankees 5 Ken Griffey Jr. reached the 100-RBI mark, scored the go-ahead run in the eighth inning and threw out Cecil Fielder at the plate. Doug Strange put visiting Seattle ahead 6-4 with a two-out, two-run double in the eighth as the Mariners took advantage of Jimmy Key's early wildness.



AIM HIGH - Polish Paralympian Slowmir Kaepinski trains for the javelin in the Paralympic Games, which opened Thursday night in Atlanta. Thousands of disabled athletes, including many Israelis, are among the participants.

When baseball came to Monterrey, Mexico, on a perfect summer evening, Fernando Valenzuela was every bit the national hero he's been for 15 years. Valenzuela won the first regular-season game outside of the US and Canada as San Diego beat New York.

Chad Curtis also had a three-run homer, pinch-hitting for Wayne Kirby in the seventh inning against Omar Daal. It was Curtis' first career homer at Dodger Stadium and second since joining Los Angeles on July 31 in a trade with Detroit.

NATIONAL LEAGUE East Division W L Pct GB Atlanta 75 46 .620 - Montreal 68 54 .559 8 1/2 Florida 57 65 .467 18 1/2 New York 49 76 .463 19 Philadelphia 47 74 .388 27

MIAMI (AP) - Standing at a microphone to bid baseball goodbye, Andre Dawson uncharacteristically choked up in the clutch. Dawson held a news conference Wednesday to confirm that he'll retire at the end of the season, and the words didn't come easily for the 42-year-old Florida Marlins outfielder.

FRIDAY'S NL RESULTS: Houston 8, Chicago 3 Colorado 8, Cincinnati 4 San Francisco 6, Philadelphia 4 Atlanta 5, Pittsburgh 4 San Diego 15, New York 10 St. Louis 6, Florida 2 Los Angeles 8, Montreal 2

FRIDAY'S AL RESULTS: Baltimore 14, Oakland 3 (1st) Baltimore 5, Oakland 4 (2nd, 10) Milwaukee 9, Chicago 7 (1st) Milwaukee 3, Chicago 2 (2nd) California 6, Boston 3 Cleveland 3, Detroit 1 (12) innings Seattle 6, New York 5 Minnesota 5, Toronto 4 (10) innings Texas 5, Kansas City 3 THURSDAY'S AL RESULTS: Baltimore 18, Oakland 5 Only game scheduled

Dawson: This will be my last season



CLASS ACT - Andre Dawson of the Florida Marlins announces last week that he will be retiring at the end of this season.

"This much emotion I've never seen from him," Mrs. Dawson said. "I didn't think this would happen. But it's very hard. It's been a long time coming."

Andre Dawson's Career Statistics Regular Season Year Team AB R H HR RBI AVG 1976, Mon 86 9 20 0 7 .235 1977, Mon 525 64 148 19 82 .282 1978, Mon 608 84 154 25 72 .253 1979, Mon 638 90 178 25 82 .275 1980, Mon 577 98 178 17 87 .308 1981, Mon 294 71 118 24 64 .303 1982, Mon 605 107 183 23 83 .301 1983, Mon 633 104 188 32 113 .289 1984, Mon 533 73 132 17 86 .248 1985, Mon 528 65 135 23 81 .255 1986, Mon 486 65 141 20 78 .284 1987, Mon 621 90 178 49 137 .287 1988, Mon 591 78 179 24 79 .303 1989, Mon 418 62 105 21 77 .252 1990, Mon 329 72 124 27 104 .313 1991, Mon 563 89 153 31 104 .272 1992, Mon 542 80 150 22 90 .277 1993, Mon 481 44 126 13 67 .273 1994, Mon 294 71 118 24 64 .303 1995, Mon 228 30 58 8 37 .257 1996, Mon 40 3 12 1 10 .287 Totals 5998 1370 2770 437 1887 .288

CLASS ACT - Andre Dawson of the Florida Marlins announces last week that he will be retiring at the end of this season. (Reuters)

Dawson's Achievements

- An eight-time All-Star.
- Won six Gold Gloves as an outfielder.
- 437 career home runs ranks 22nd on the career list. Only one active player, Eddie Murray, has more.
- 314 stolen bases.
- One of four players with more than 300 homers and 300 steals. The others are Barry Bonds, Bobby Bonds and Willie Mays.
- 11,587 RBIs, 23rd on the career list.
- National League Most Valuable Player with the sixth-place Chicago Cubs in 1987, when he had 49 home runs and 137 RBIs.
- 1977 National League Rookie of the Year with the Montreal Expos.

No more ties in college football

LOS ANGELES - Holy scholarship! It's August and college football already is making news, like when the Rose Bowl woke up and heard the cash register and joined hands with the bowl alliance.

10 coaches are in favor of the concept, especially Dick Tomey at Arizona, who in 1987 watched his team finish with four victories, four defeats and three ties.

BALTIMORE (AP) - Few baseball players attract more zealous fans than Cal Ripken, whose tremendous popularity proved indispensable to screenwriters of the new movie, "The Fan."

It's art imitating baseball, or vice versa

For Ripkin and Gooden, it's a short jump from 'The Show' to Tinseltown

BALTIMORE (AP) - Few baseball players attract more zealous fans than Cal Ripken, whose tremendous popularity proved indispensable to screenwriters of the new movie, "The Fan."

his 15-year career, but he has never had a serious problem with any of them. Most of the time, the experience is pleasurable for both.

'Doc Hollywood'

DWIGHT Gooden made the move Thursday from the mound to the movies. The New York Yankees right-hander signed a deal with "Lean on Me" producer Norman Twain for the exclusive movie rights to his life story.

Handwritten Arabic text at the bottom of the page.

BUSINESS & FINANCE

Stocks advance FTSE at new high

WALL STREET REPORT

WORLD MARKET ROUNDUP

Key Representative Rates table with columns for instrument, rate, and change.

New York market indexes table listing DJ Industrial, NYSE Composite, and other indices.

Other stock market indexes table listing FTSE 100, Nikkei, and other international indices.

Israeli stocks in NY table listing various Israeli companies and their stock prices.

Money markets table listing various financial instruments and their rates.

Libor rates table listing London Interbank Offered Rates for various currencies and terms.

Foreign financial data courtesy of CommStock Trading Ltd. Futures, Options, Stocks, Bonds and Mutual Funds.

US commodities table listing prices for various commodities like oil, wheat, and soybeans.

Spot market metals (US) table listing prices for gold, silver, and platinum.

New York metal futures table listing prices for various metal futures contracts.

NEW YORK (AP) - Stocks advanced broadly Friday as the latest signs of a moderating economy helped the bond market, but a troubling earnings report in the computer industry pulled the technology sector lower late in the day.

Boards posted strong gains, sending long-term interest rates lower, after the Commerce Department reported that construction of new homes and apartments fell 1.3 percent in July to the lowest level in four months.

The downward trend was consistent with the recent performance of most other sectors of the economy, furthering expectations the central bank will not feel compelled to raise short-term interest rates next week to head off inflation pressure.

Inflation lowers the value of fixed-income investments, driving down bond prices to force their yields higher. Rising bond yields - a key influence on borrowing costs - and higher lending

rates can hurt stocks by raising corporate operating costs and slowing consumer spending. Technology shares were firm until late in the session despite Hewlett-Packard's 26% drop in third-quarter profit, reported after trading on Thursday, and a warning that some profitability problems could continue.

Advancing issues outnumbered decliners by a 2-to-1 margin on the New York Stock Exchange, with 1,577 up, 781 down and 813 unchanged. NYSE volume totaled 333.27 million shares at the close vs 322.85 million in the previous session.

The NYSE's composite index rose 1.74 to 355.96, and the Standard & Poor's 500-stock index rose 2.93 to 665.21. The Nasdaq composite index fell 1.04 to 1,133.65, and the American Stock Exchange's market value index rose 3.61 to 556.14.

The dollar's strength against the mark also helped it advance against most other key currencies, but it ended lower against the yen as some traders sold dollars to lock in profits before the weekend.

LONDON (Reuters) - The FTSE 100 index - at its lowest point of the year exactly one month ago - jumped to a new record close, fueled by favorable economic data, a strong bond market and an early wave of buying linked to the expiry of index options.

The blue-chip index closed 35.25 points higher at 3,872.9 for a gain of 62.2 on the week. TOKYO - Tokyo stocks closed lower as profit-taking overwhelmed the telecommunications sector, which had rallied earlier this week. But trading was extremely thin.

The 225-share Nikkei average closed down 134.25 points at 20,834.00 but showed a net rise of 282.95 on the week. JOHANNESBURG - South African industrial shares received a last-minute boost from Wall Street to end a dismal day off their lowest levels. Golds were hit by a lackluster bullion price and limited interest. Currency worries, when the rand was bid at a new all-time low, initially depressed industrial shares but a firm Wall Street helped them revive a little at the end.

The overall index slipped 36.9 points to 6,527.4, down 138.5 on the week.

Talk of a rate cut in Germany was the main theme in foreign exchange transactions, following remarks earlier in the week from influential officials of the Bundesbank suggesting interest rates might be lowered.

At the close in New York, the dollar traded at 1.4918 marks, up from 1.4854 Thursday and from the highest level since July 18. Against the yen, the dollar ended at 107.70 yen, down from 108.10, yen.

Dollar surges against mark CURRENCY REPORT

ISRAELI MONEY MARKETS table listing various Israeli financial instruments and their rates.

ISRAEL DISCOUNT BANK table listing various financial instruments and their rates.

INTERNATIONAL STOCK PRICES table listing prices for various international stocks.

INTERNATIONAL STOCK PRICES table listing prices for various international stocks.

MUTUAL FUNDS

Mutual Funds table listing various mutual funds and their performance metrics.

Shares table listing various shares and their performance metrics.

Company Bonds table listing various company bonds and their performance metrics.

Foreign Currency table listing various foreign currencies and their exchange rates.

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ISRAELI MONEY MARKETS

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Company Bonds table listing various company bonds and their performance metrics.

Foreign Currency

Foreign Currency table listing various foreign currencies and their exchange rates.

Mixed

Mixed table listing various mixed investments and their performance metrics.

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CRITIC'S CHOICE

THEATER

HELEN KAYE

MOSHE IVGI, in another of his loser against the world roles, plays the title role in the Haifa Theater production of 'The Captain' by Carl Zuckmayer...



Moshe Ivgy stars as 'The Captain' at the Haifa Theater.

CLASSICAL MUSIC

MICHAEL AJZENSTADT

RENOWNED piano teacher Yoheved Kaplinsky gives a masterclass today (4) at the Tel Hai Rodman Regional College as part of the annual Tel Hai Piano Masterclasses...

DANCE

MICHAEL AJZENSTADT

TONIGHT is your final opportunity to savor the magic of Baryshnikov, as the legendary dancer performs at the Roman Amphitheater in Caesarea...

FILM

ADINA HOFFMAN

***** FARGO - The least fraught and most affectionate of brother Joel and Ethan Coen's films to date, Fargo is based on an improbable-sounding true story about a Minneapolis car dealer...

TELEVISION

CHANNEL 1

8:00 News in Arabic 6:45 Exercise Hour 7:00 Good Morning Israel

CHANNEL 2

10:00 iz and Miz 10:30 Tom and Jerry (1993) - Animated Movie 12:05 Tush Tush 12:30 Wheel of Fortune 12:45 The Price is Right

CHANNEL 4

10:00 iz and Miz 10:30 Tom and Jerry (1993) - Animated Movie 12:05 Tush Tush 12:30 Wheel of Fortune 12:45 The Price is Right

CHANNEL 5

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CHANNEL 10

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CHANNEL 12

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CHANNEL 13

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CHANNEL 19

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WHAT'S ON

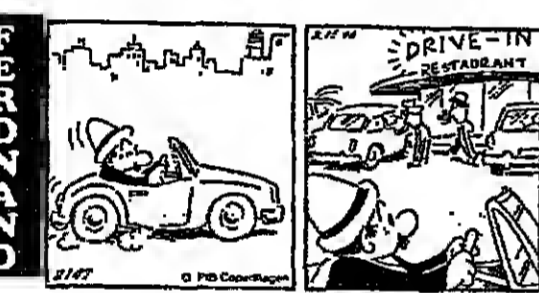
Man 17:00 Weekly Column with Arab subtitles 18:00 Amores 19:00 News in Arabic 19:30 Today - news in Russian 20:00 Mabat

WHAT'S ON

Cantons 15:55 Family Package 17:30 Sweet Valley High 18:00 Little House on the Prairie 18:45 Party of Five 19:00 Magic Hour

WHAT'S ON

Czech Grand Prix - live 18:30 Car Racing 19:00 Czech Grand Prix - heats (pt) 20:30 Truck

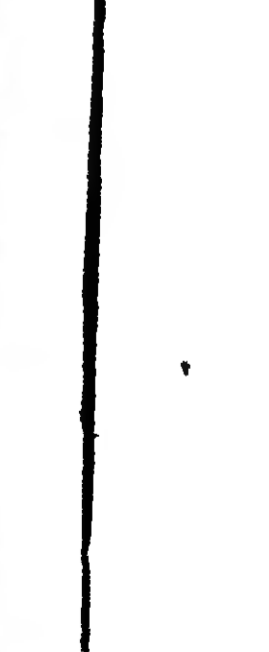
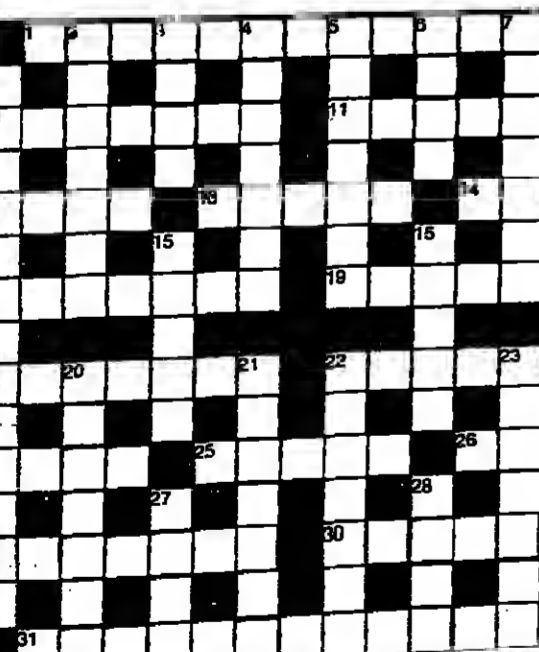


CRYPTIC CROSSWORD

ACROSS 1 Where all the goods will be sold out (4-3,6) 10 Here Roman vessels made spasmodic attacks (7) 11 Apollo, for example, has wings and flies (7)

24 Some resistance over taxing demands (4) 25 Dirt, for example, left round the edge (5) 26 Matches are always existing in this game (4)

6 Bank gives free change (4) 7 Takes parents out (7) 8 Baby's rattle - could be dangerous (8,5)



QUICK CROSSWORD

ACROSS 1 Scribers (7) 5 Rule (5) 8 At one time (5) 9 Wreath (7) 10 Obvious (7) 11 Faithful (5) 12 Weak (6) 14 Surmayer (6) 17 Redbreast (5) 19 Poise (7) 22 Height (7) 23 Board-game (5) 24 Penetrate (5) 25 Playhouse (7)

DOWN 1 Finch (5) 2 Bill (7) 3 Weird (5) 4 Security (6) 5 Cattle thief (7) 6 Sarcasm (5) 7 Perplex (7) 12 Anticipate (7) 13 Torpor (7) 15 Pleased (7) 16 Away (6) 18 Brag (5) 20 Filthy money (5) 21 Follow (5)

1 Scribers (7) 5 Rule (5) 8 At one time (5) 9 Wreath (7) 10 Obvious (7) 11 Faithful (5) 12 Weak (6) 14 Surmayer (6) 17 Redbreast (5) 19 Poise (7) 22 Height (7) 23 Board-game (5) 24 Penetrate (5) 25 Playhouse (7)

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HAIFA

Government sets up council on narrowing social gaps

National Economic and Planning Authority shut down

DAVID HARRIS and Itim

THE cabinet on Friday approved the establishment of a Council for the Narrowing of Social Gaps and Eliminating Poverty. In its weekly session, the government also decided to dismantle the National Economic and Planning Authority, in what Prime Minister Binyamin Netanyahu called a "step toward reducing bureaucracy and government expenditures." At the same session, the government approved the appointments of three deputy ministers. The planning authority was one of the major bodies comprising the Economics Ministry, which was shut down in March under the Peres government. Netanyahu said the authority's work was superfluous. From now on, he said, economic planning will be conducted through "already existing economic frame-

works." Labor and Social Affairs Minister Eli Yishai told the cabinet that a council on social gaps is needed since the gap between the rich and poor has increased over the past few years. Since the Finance Ministry first proposed its NIS 4.9 billion in budget cuts for 1997, Yishai has been pressing for a comprehensive safety net for poorer families. The council, whose head and members will be appointed soon, will look into causes of economic gaps and recommend appropriate solutions. The council has been given a long-term tenure, with an expected first-year budget of NIS 6 million. Yishai blamed the deepening of the social gaps on the Labor gov-

ernment. "The new government must stop the process begun a few years ago and act via the council in order to prevent the harming of the lower classes," he said. Netanyahu said the country could not allow the creation of two societies. He said he had held discussions last week on ways to improve the long-term future of the lower classes. Under one plan, personal computers would be given to the two lowest income groups. This would enable these families to become familiar with advanced technology. Netanyahu noted that the establishment of the council would not harm the authority of the interministerial committee on labor and

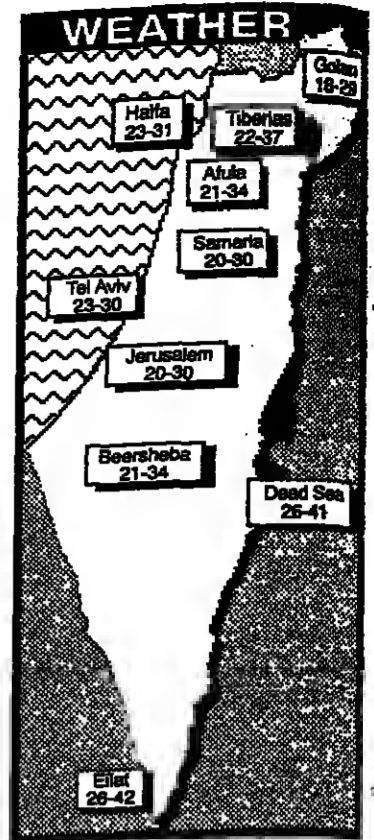
social affairs. The cabinet also approved the appointments of Deputy Religious Affairs Minister Yigal Bibi (National Religious Party) and Deputy Religious Affairs Minister Aryeh Gamliel (Shas). They will serve the entire four-year term, while the position of religious affairs minister will rotate every year between the two parties. Shas MK Shlomo Benizri's appointment as deputy health minister was also approved. Benizri had wanted to serve as deputy to National Infrastructure Minister Ariel Sharon. However, Sharon repeatedly refused to accept the idea. As a result, a compromise was reached and Benizri will serve under Health Minister Tzahi Hanegbi. With the three appointments, the government filled the legal quota of deputy ministers.

2 escape from P. Tikva lockup

RAINE MARCUS

SHARON police have set up an inquiry into the escape from the Petah Tikva lockup yesterday morning of two prisoners who fled by smashing an iron bar through a wall in a small room next to the exercise yard. The iron bar was probably pried from a manhole cover, police said, adding the escape was apparently not planned in advance. Anwar Ibrahim, 25, of Nur A-Shams, near Tulkarm, had been sentenced to seven years for burglary, and had been in the lockup since August 12. Amar Mustafa, 21, from Tulkarm, had been in the lockup since August 8. He had been given five years for car thefts. Both were awaiting transfer to regular prisons after having been sentenced. Their absence was noticed at 8:15. At 7:45, the two, together with 13 other inmates, had been taken by two police guards from their cells for exercise in the adjacent yard. The lockup had recently under-

gone renovations, and adjacent to the exercise yard was a small room that was used during the renovations for washing dishes. The prisoners apparently snuck in the room and succeeded in smashing the through cement slabs in one of the walls, creating an opening to outside the lockup. No one apparently saw or heard anything amiss. When the escape was discovered, Sharon police chief Dep.-Cmdr. Benny Kaniyak alerted forces in the area, and a helicopter, patrol vans, and all-terrain vehicles began searching the surrounding areas. But there was no sign of the fugitives as of last night. A senior officer said there was no doubt the two police guards had been negligent but that the inquiry would decide their fate. "There are usually strict control and supervision on the movements of inmates at the lockup" said Kaniyak. "We have asked for cooperation from the Palestinian Police to find the fugitives."



Forecast: Slightly cooler.

AROUND THE WORLD

	C	F	W	H	M	P	D	S
Amsterdam	14	57	29	77	cloudy			
Athens	24	76	22	81	clear			
Buenos Aires	21	70	24	80	clear			
Burkina Faso	21	70	30	88	clear			
Berlin	18	65	28	82	cloudy			
Bombay	28	83	32	90	clear			
Buenos Aires	21	70	34	89	clear			
Geneve	12	54	28	82	cloudy			
Harare	28	83	22	72	cloudy			
Chicago	14	57	28	77	clear			
Colombo	26	79	28	82	clear			
Copenhagen	13	55	24	75	cloudy			
Dharam	23	84	21	70	cloudy			
Frankfurt	12	54	26	79	cloudy			
Geneve	12	54	24	75	clear			
Harare	28	83	22	72	clear			
Havana	24	75	23	83	clear			
Hong Kong	28	83	26	79	cloudy			
Honolulu	26	77	32	89	clear			
Jaipur	33	92	18	64	clear			
Kuala Lumpur	24	75	32	89	clear			
Lima	17	63	23	82	clear			
London	15	59	27	81	clear			
Los Angeles	19	66	32	90	clear			
Madrid	19	66	28	82	cloudy			
Manila	26	80	28	82	clear			
Moscow	12	54	28	78	clear			
New York	23	73	27	81	cloudy			
Ottawa	22	72	32	88	clear			
Paris	13	55	26	79	clear			

Winning cards

The winning cards in Friday's Mifal Hapayis Chance draw were the jack of spades, eight of hearts, nine of diamonds, and 10 of clubs.

Second indictment for inciting Crown Heights murder

MARILYN HENRY
NEW YORK

FIVE years after Yankel Rosenbaum, a yeshiva student, was fatally stabbed during riots in Crown Heights, Brooklyn, a second man has been indicted on federal charges of inciting the murder.

According to an indictment unsealed last week, Charles Price is alleged to have incited a crowd of young black men in the Brooklyn neighborhood "to find and attack Jews."

That would have violated the civil rights of Rosenbaum by leading to his death on August 9, 1991. Price, 43, is the second person charged in the Crown Heights incident. Lemrick Nelson, now 20, also faces federal civil rights charges. Nelson was previously acquitted of murder in a state court in New York.

This is a case that now hinges on antisemitic speech, legal experts told *The New York Times*. To convict Price, prosecutors must convince a jury that, by expressing antisemitic invective, Price can be held as responsible for Rosenbaum's murder as the man who stabbed him, the experts said.

If convicted, Price and Nelson could be sentenced to life in prison. Rosenbaum was killed on the first of four days of riots between blacks and Lubavitch Jews that began after a hassidic driver lost control of his car and killed a seven-year-old black child, Gavin Cairo.

The 1991 riots were the worst black-Jewish violence in New York in 20 years.

There also has been lingering political unrest, as Jews have brought a civil suit against the city and its former mayor, David Dinkins. That suit has yet to be resolved.

"This [indictment] comes as a pleasant surprise, and certainly something that vindicates the position my family has taken all along," Rosenbaum's brother, Norman, told *The New York Times* in a phone interview from his home in Melbourne, Australia. "But as far as I'm concerned, this means that out of the group of 30 who we believe attacked Yankel, and urged the attack, there are 28 people still capable of being indicted."

Internat'l conference to hear reports on deciphering genomes

JUDY SIEGEL

REPORTS on the deciphering of four genomes of micro-organisms during the past year will be presented at a joint international conference opening today in Jerusalem. The Eighth International Congress of Applied Bacteriology-Microbiology and the Eighth International Congress of Mycology (study of fungi), will take place at Jerusalem's International Convention Center. The genomes are the complete genetic codes of simple organisms containing at least 100 genes, each of which have a thousand base-pairs linked in a specific sequence making up their DNA. These breakthroughs are part of the worldwide effort to map the human genome. The congress, held under the auspices of the International Union of Microbiological Sciences with support from the Hebrew University, will be attended by over 1,000 scientists from 57 countries. Congress chairman Prof. Yitzhak Kahane of the HU-Hadassah medical school said that the discoveries - by American and German scientists - are very important, as they show that the techniques for deciphering genomes of simple organisms could work for analyzing human

genomes as well. The genomes that were deciphered this year are of *Hemophilus influenzae*, *Mycoplasma genitalium*, *Mycobacterium vaccae*, and *Mycoplasma pneumoniae*. So far, the complete genomes of only five genomes of micro-organisms have been deciphered. Only parts of the human genome have been deciphered since the Human Genome Project began early in the '90s, and the work is expected to continue for at least another decade. Deciphering genomes provides information helpful in the treatment and cure of diseases and understanding how living creatures function. Kahane noted that until a decade ago, scientists thought they had conquered infectious diseases such as diphtheria, tuberculosis, cholera, pneumonia and diarrhea caused by bacteria. But many new outbreaks have occurred in the developed world due to resistance to antibiotics and other drugs. Knowing the genome will provide extra ammunition in the fight against these diseases. Israeli researchers have not deciphered whole genomes but are participating in identifying parts of them, Kahane said.



Rabbi Hirsch Minkowicz (left) and Rabbi Reuven Mintz stroll on a Hanoi street last Tuesday. The two newly ordained rabbis are on a seven-week mission to East Asia to help small and isolated Jewish communities strengthen their identities. (Richard Herzfeld/AP)

More than 1,000 quit smoking in Health Ministry contest

JUDYSIEGEL

OVER 1,000 smokers have kicked the habit in order to compete in the Health Ministry and Israel Cancer Association's "1 Quit, 1 Win" smoking cessation campaign. Three of them will today receive airline tickets for a trip abroad or free vacations in Israel from Health Minister Tzahi Hanegbi in his office. The campaign, organized three years in succession with help from the Society for the Prevention of Smoking, the health funds, the IDF Medical Corps, the Pharmacists Association and the Israel Police,

was open to residents aged 18 and over who had smoked at least one cigarette a day for a year and who quit at least a month before the lottery was held on June 1. Each contestant had to provide the names of two witnesses who could testify to these qualifications and be willing to undergo a medical test to prove that he or she had not smoked for at least a month. The first prize winner will get a ticket to North

America on Air Canada (a smoke-free airline); the second prize is a tour package to Turkey; and the third is a vacation for two in Eilat. According to a recent ministry survey, 28% of the adult Jewish population smoke, 11% have quit, and 61% have never touched a cigarette. Men (32%) are more likely to light up than women (25%). The smoking rate is especially high among men aged 25 to 44 of Oriental origin and with only a par-

tial high-school education. The average smoker lights up 18 cigarettes a day. A third smoke 10 cigarettes a day, another third between 10 and 20 and the rest more than 21 daily. The main reasons they give for their health-risking behavior is habit, enjoyment, nervousness and tension. This year, 57% of the smokers tried to quit smoking and still want to try to do so. Over 60% of the men want to quit, compared with 43% of the women.

Demand drops for cantors worldwide

ON the eve of the High Holy Day season, there are not enough jobs in the Diaspora for all of the skilled cantors and prayer leaders. Cantors in the Diaspora usually depend on the High Holy Days as their best money-making season. The biggest cantor employment crisis has been noted in South Africa, where Jews have left in large numbers recently and synagogues have closed. Many of the cantors there have moved here, and have been advertising for jobs in the religious press. "For every small notice in the newspaper by synagogues searching for High Holy Day cantors there are dozens of cantors who respond," said Akiva Zimmerman, a researcher on cantors.

According to Zimmerman, the cantorial profession is in a serious crisis. "Cantors, both the mobile ones and the ones who have synagogues, are heard more today in concerts than in synagogues," he said. Even in England, cantors are not given full-time jobs in synagogues, he said. There is a similar phenomenon in the US, he added. This problem is also apparent in Israel, he said, noting that in Tel Aviv there are only five cantors who are full-time employees of synagogues, though there are 600 synagogues in the area. (Itim)

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